THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.) MEMPHIS, TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 165

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Allen, Bro & Co., receivers and shipping & forwarding merchants, No. 1 Howard Row.

Bell, Cameron & Co., wholesale grocers and commission merchants, No. 354 Front street.

Brownfield & Hamilton, dry goods, No. 3 Howard Row.

Bruce & Co., wholesale grocers and commission merchants, No. 348 Front street.

Brown, Mrs., boarding house, No. 31 Beale street.

Bryan & Co., wholesale grocers and commission merchants, No. 352 Front street.

Bryan, Gault & Co., wholesale dry goods, No. 2 Howard Row.

Bryan & Co., wholesale boots and shoes, No. 344 Front street.

Bryan & Co., wholesale tobacco agents, No. 14 Jefferson street.

Bulwer & Co., James W., steamboat agents, 12 Jefferson street.

Bryan, Gault & Co., wholesale boots and tobacco agents, 14 Jefferson street.

Chinese Union Bank, 32 Madison street.

Cooper, Jno. A., & Co., cotton factors, and dealers in bagging, rope and bale ties, No. 3 Howard Row.

Cooper, Jno. A., & Co., cotton factors, and dealers in bagging, rope and bale ties, No. 3 Howard Row, corner of Second and Main streets.

Coe & Humphreys, produce and commission merchants, No. 1 Howard Row.

Commercial Register, daily morning paper, 20 Front street.

Chamberlin & Co., C., job printers, blank book manufacturers and stationery, 10 Main street.

Dickinson, John A., agents, furniture, oil cloth, etc., 224 Main street.

Dickinson, J. W., & Bro., cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, No. 32 Front street.

Edmondson & Sons, newspaper and periodical agents, 10 Jefferson street.

Eastland & Gilbert, wholesale and retail dealers in pianos, melodeons, organs, etc., 36 Main street.

Edmondson & Wyse, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 111-2 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Exchange Savings Institution, 7 Madison street.

Elsas Brothers, mammoth cheap dry goods store, 42 Main street.

Fowlkes, Winter & Walker, street inspectors, Appraisers' office, 20 Main street.

Fuller, J. W. & Co., druggists, 32 Main street.

Fowler, Beckham & Chapman, groceries and family supplies, 300 Main street.

Farrington & Howell, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 26 Front street.

Fitzgerald & Co., No. 2 Granite, produce dealers and commission merchants, 20 Front street.

Ford & Co., J. C., manufacturers and dealers in saddles, harness, etc., 207 Main street.

Grace, Wood & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 36 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Gardner & Bro., Richard, proprietors marble works, 24 Madison street.

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Gage, Hotchkiss & Co., wholesale druggists, southwest corner Main and Jefferson streets.

Germania Insurance Company, No. 12 Jefferson street.

Jukes, Thomas H., tin smithing and stencil cutting, 12 Madison street.

Jones & Co., W. J., steamboat agents, Star Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Kelly, No. 2, 36, office Jefferson street, Appraisers' office, 20 Main street, in Court House building.

Lovell, Dr. Bell., drugs and car dispensary, Main street, between Second and Third.

Lawrence & Cooper, general commission and forwarding merchants, 36 Front street.

Levy & Co., S., wholesale clothiers, Second street, between Jefferson and Madison.

Lowenstein & Co., wholesale agents, boots and shoemakers' trimmings, 20 Front street.

Lee & Saunders, real estate agents, 20 Front street.

Lady & Miller, dealers in hats, caps, straw goods, etc., No. 20 Main street.

Lee & Co., general steamboat agents and forwarding merchants, 2 Howard Row.

Lowenstein, S., staple and fancy dry goods, 321 Main street.

Mayfield & Anderson, martin wares, 26 Union street.

Moore, Whitnell & Harper, cotton factors, and dealers in groceries, bagging, rope and bale ties, 346 Front street.

McKinney, Bryson & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets, oil cloth, 39 Main street, McKinney's old stand.

Memphis Insurance Co., 224 Madison street.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 3 Jefferson street.

Memphis and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 3 Jefferson street, Appraisers' office, 20 Main street.

McKee & Walker, attorneys at law, Bethel Block.

McClure & Hyde, architect and engineer, Stillman Block, Madison and Second streets.

Memphis & Ohio R.R., Depot, foot of Union street.

Memphis & Bro., liquor dealers, 221 Main street.

Mitchell, J. M., and dealer, 9 Union street.

Nevils & Bennett, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 238 Front street.

Nelson, Wetmore & Co., marble works, No. 16 Union street.

Nugent & Ridgely, merchant tailor 260, 24 Madison street.

O'Malley & Co., grocers, general dealers and wood merchants, 317 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Rice & Bradford, auctioneers, 21 Main street.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailors, 5 Madison street.

Meeker Brothers, staple and fancy dry goods, 261 Main street.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Office, corner Main and Front streets.

Mitchell & Stallman, manufacturers of furniture, dealers in carpets, oil cloths, etc., 39 Main street and 36 Monroe.

Nelson, Wetmore & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 346 Front street.

Nathan, Henry, importer and wholesale dealer in wines, liquors, cigars, etc., 36 Jefferson street.

Norris & Read, grocers and cotton factors, 324 Front street.

Owen, Moore & Wyse, L.S., Fire and Marine Insurance Agents, 21 Main and 20 Madison.

Ogden & Co., wholesale millinery supplies, 215 Second street.

Orth & Co., retail boots and shoes, 20 Main street.

Pengilly & Co., George, booksellers and stationers, 36 North Court street.

Porter & Hardwick, cotton and tobacco factors and general commission merchants, 20 Front street.

Pettengill, Lapey & Co., produce and commission merchants, 20 Second street.

Porter & McGhee, merchant tailors, 20 Second street.

Pratt, F. C., wholesale grocer, Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, foot of Jefferson street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

People's Insurance Company, W. R. Gresham, President, 20 Madison street, Second floor.

Pardue, Livingston & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 20 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Parker, Dr. L. C., practices in the eclectic system; Virginia House, Adams street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Quellos & Isbell, Stove dealers, 125 Main street.

Quigley, Leopold, music dealer, 271 Main street.

Crosby & Co., George M., grocers and cotton factors, 338 Front street.

Cushingham, J., dealer in spectacles, 217½ Main street.

Harcourt, Thomas, druggist and analytical chemist, corner Main and Monroe streets.

Hyde, Wm. & Co., wholesale grocers, commission and forwarding merchants, 20 Front street.

Hyde & Co., F. L., wholesale druggists, southwest corner Main and Jefferson streets.

Home Insurance Company, No. 12 Jefferson street.

Hernando Insurance Company, No. 12 Jefferson street.

Johns, Thomas H., tin smithing and stencil cutting, 12 Madison street.

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THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EMERSON ETHERIDGE

OF WEAKLEY COUNTY.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

CHARLES S. CAMERON,

OF SHELBY COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Hon. JOHN W. SMITH, of Shelby.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

Honorable DAN. ABLE.

Honorable W. W. COLEMAN.

FOR FLOATER,

GENERAL PHILLIP B. GLENN,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

Public Speaking.

A. J. Fletcher, Radical, will address the people at the following times and places, viz:

Bolivar, Hardeman county, July 16.

Colonel C. S. Cameron, of Shelby, Conservative, by invitation of the Conservative citizens, will address the people in reply to Mr. Fletcher at the above named place of 16th same day, or will divide time with Fletcher if he is willing.

Public Speaking in the Seventh Congressional District.

The undersigned, candidates for Congress, will address the people of the Seventh Congressional District at the following times and places, viz.:

Lexington, Tuesday, July 16.
Jackson, Thursday, July 18.
Marlborough, Friday, July 19.
Stevenson's Mill, Weakley county, Wednesday, July 24.
Como, Henry County, Thursday, July 25.

ISAAC R. HAWKINS,
WM. P. CALDWELL.

Hon. J. W. SMITH will address his fellow citizens at the following times and places, viz:

Jonesboro, Tuesday, July 16.
Brownsville, Wednesday, July 17.
Trenton, Thursday, July 18.
Bolivar, Friday, July 19.
Raleigh, Saturday, July 20.
Cohn, Tuesday, July 23.
Memphis, Wednesday, July 24.
Hernando, Thursday, July 25.
Hernando, Friday, July 26.
Hernando, Saturday, July 27.

Hon. J. W. Smith and P. S. Hawkins are respectfully invited to be present and divide time. General P. B. Glenn will attend the most of the above appointments, and address the people upon the important issues of the hour.

An elevator is to be built at Milwaukee, that will hold 1,250,000 bushels of grain.

Thirty young colored men are studying for the ministry, in Richmond, Va.

At Salt Lake, cotton yarn, spun from Utah cotton, sells for twenty cents a pound more than yarn from the States.

Samuel Elliot Cowen, who was for many years President of the Peace Society, died last week in New Hampshire at the age of seventy.

Mr. Constantine Bodisco, an attache of the Russian Legation, and son of the lamented Russian Minister, was married last week, to Miss Charlotte Barton, of Georgetown.

George A. Wicks & Co., dry goods merchants, of New York, have failed. The liabilities in the United States are placed at $2,000,000, on which a dividend of forty or fifty cents is expected.

The wheat crop of the United States is said by experienced farmers and dealers in the West to be the largest crop ever grown in this country, and it is estimated at the enormous amount of 225,000,000 bushels.

The *Union and Dispatch* of Friday says: News reached here yesterday of a sudden and rapid decline in the health of Governor Brownlow. His sufferings from palsy are so great that his signature is scarcely legible.

A "blue racer" snake (which strangle, but never bite) tried to kill an eighteen month old child near Marion, Ohio, on Tuesday. The mother rescued her infant, but the snake attacked her, and both had a narrow escape.

A gentleman asked Mr. Beecher the other day what he intended to do with the characters of his novel now running in the *Ledger*. He said he was bothered to know, but "felt tempted to get up a grand railroad accident and kill them all off at once."

The difficulty between Brigham Young and Orson Pratt, arises from the fact that Young has stopped payment on Pratt's drafts on the Mormon fund in the Bank of England. There is said to be great opposition to Young's tyranny in Utah, and some rich developements are expected.

The London *Star* says that the Prince of Wales is not treated with proper respect when he enters the smoking rooms of a club. Instead of everybody rising and taking off their hats to receive him, they only nod their heads with a "How are you, Wales?" or something equally familiar.

Private boarding houses are classified and defined by the internal revenue law as hotels, inns, or taverns, and required to pay a special tax on their rental value. Where the rental value is $200 or less the tax is $10, and for every $100 or fractional part in excess of $200, $5.

At Trenton, Tennessee, a man named Dan Donegan, sometime ago, shot another. On the 24th of June, Richard Gardner and John Donegan pursued, and it is supposed they shot and killed him, though no clue has been obtained to the effect that they were the murderers.

The condition of the First National Bank of New Orleans is worse than was anticipated. So far the Receiver has secured less than $420,000, and has certified to debts of the bank amounting to nearly $400,000. Nearly all the notes which the bank held were protested as they came due, and are generally considered worthless.

Bennett, of the New York *Herald*, has war on his hands. The Associated Press have answered his bombastic notice of withdrawal at the end of the year, by requesting him to leave at once. Also, Ben. Wood has come back on the old man trying to crush his *Brooklyn Union* by a penny *Evening Telegram*, by starting a penny *Morning News*, containing the *Herald* dispatches.

The *Press* and *Times* says: A short time since it was noised about Trade Row, hailing from Portland, Maine, came to Nashville, and engaged himself as a journeyman gas fitter on Church street, near the postoffice. He also endeavored to be appointed engineer of the new fire engine, the Wm. Stockell. Failing in this last scheme, he borrowed a diamond ring, worth eight hundred dollars, from a friend, to "show" off at a party meeting, and absconded, carrying it off with him.

At the dinner given to Governor Ward, of New Jersey, on Thursday evening, Brigadier General Ordway responded to the toast of "The Army," and in doing so made the following remark: "If the noble Phil. Kearney had lived he would have been appointed Commander of the Army of the United States after the battle of the second Bull Run. This I know from official documents now on record."

The city of Philadelphia has within the past few days ordered the Nicolson pavement laid through one entire street, two miles in length, by the request of the owners of property on the street. The whole expense is $280,000, and it is believed that it will add nearly half a million to the value of real estate on the street.

The body of Dr. Charles F. Smidt was found near Phillips Gap, below Nashville, on Wednesday. Dr. Smidt was a German, who has resided in Nashville for something like a year. It is supposed that, becoming heated with his walk in the hot sun, he drank too freely of cold water from a spring near which he was found, and died from the effects of reaction.

Says Governor Brownlow, in his issue of July 30, 1855, in speaking of Horace Maynard: "Are we, the conductor of a Southern paper, to sit quietly by, while a Northern Free-Soiler is sent to Congress, and all this over the heads of a native Tennessean, who is sound on all the great issues of the day? Never!"

The Mexican *fiasco* of Napoleon, which has ended in the unfortunate execution of Maximilian, cost France $72,681,000 in money expended, and about $8,500,000 in munitions of war lost and the cost of taking back to France the expeditionary forces. While controlling Mexico, France gathered in customs and from other sources, $12,395,000, so that the net loss of the Mexican failure to France has been $68,786,000.

Two female pickpockets were arrested on Saturday, in Dr. Woodridge's Presbyterian Church, at Saratoga, during morning service, after they had secured two portmonnaies. These accomplished young ladies arrived there on Saturday last, and registered at the Clarendon hotel as Mrs. Elrich and Mrs. Stewart, of New Orleans. The same morning they relieved a lady while shopping of her entire pocket and contents, including thirty dollars in greenbacks. The matter was given to an expert detective, who on Sunday morning arrested them in church, and recovered the money. They were examined and held to answer. One is rather autumnal, the other young and interesting, and both the pictures of injured innocence.

A dispatch dated Fortress Monroe, July 12 says that several bloodthirsty attempts at murder and robbery have been lately perpetrated in the vicinity of Norfolk and Portsmouth by parties of negro highwaymen. The last was a former named Oakum. While on his way to Portsmouth, but five miles out, his wagon was stopped and he was set upon by two negroes, who struck him in the head with a heavy iron instrument, and after inflicting similar wounds about the body, they then robbed him of all his money and valuables and made their escape into the woods. Not long after the occurrence Mr. Oakum was picked up by some person in the neighborhood and carried to his home, where he now lies in a precarious condition. The authorities have started a posse in pursuit, and the most energetic measures have been taken to effect the capture of the villains.

A telegram to the Richmond *Whig*, from Lynchburg, says a general meeting of the stockholders of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, was held there on the 11th instant. The meeting split, one assemblage passing resolutions denouncing consolidation with the South Side and Norfolk roads, and the others adopting resolutions protesting against any legal measures being taken to defeat the consolidation. The consolidation represented barely four thousand shares.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ The news of the City will be found on the first and third pages. ☜

COAL AND GAS.

The Way to Prevent Extortion and Get these Articles at Reasonable Prices.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The citizens of Memphis have patiently borne many oppressions and extortions since as well as before the war, which have not *grumbled*, or shown a disposition to assert their rights, not *politically*, but peaceably. This has, perhaps, grown out of a disposition to submit to the "powers that be," and take whatever is offered, at the price demanded, no matter what that may be. No city in the United States pays more for some of the necessaries of life, in proportion to their cost, than the city of Memphis. As long as that continues to be the case, how can we expect people who are not compelled to reside among us on account of business or other relations to become citizens of our city. We have more dust in the summer, more mud in the winter, less water with which to cleanse the city, than any place on the continent of our population and commercial importance. To the forethought and sagacity of our Board of Aldermen, headed by our enlightened Mayor, some of these difficulties are now being relieved, and others will be abated a while. Then we may hope to establish amongst us a more permanent population, who will remain to enjoy the advantages we can offer them as a city. Strangers, who visit us, leave amongst us to make a fortune, and then go and spend it in Europe. In the time Memphis can and will demonstrate her advantages as a place to reside in, with the advantage of a climate comparatively free from the opprobrium of the South or the bitter enmity of the North.

Some things which affect the interest of our people must be changed, and in that connection I have been pleased at your action of more now the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, which is very oppressive on us for some time past, and pays more than a fair remuneration for the capital invested.

I am not one of those who wants a man to work or invest his capital in an enterprise and not get a fair return for it; but when he uses his position so that it becomes oppressive, then the people should exercise their right, if a city, or for their own interest. In this connection I ask, where is the city situated as Memphis is, with the advantages of the cheapest freight and best navigation, who pay two and a half cents per pound for coal, and frequently summer luxury, ice? Other cities having no better, or cheaper, facilities for getting ice from the lakes, are furnished at one to one and a half cents per pound. Twice this is reasonable, and places it within the reach of every poor man to furnish himself or family with it, but when that price is doubled, many cannot afford to buy a regular supply, and have to ignore its use almost entirely. That is not as it should be, and the remedy is in the hands of consumers. We have two ice dealers who supply our city and the surrounding country. They are good men and have transacted their business to the satisfaction of the people, except so far as the price charged is concerned. I am informed by parties experienced in that trade, that the cost of obtaining ice, in quantities to suit the house here, is about eight dollars per ton, including all wastage to that time. The wastage from that time until it is delivered to the consumer or purchaser is, perhaps, an average of twenty-five per cent., making the actual cost about ten dollars per ton. To this must be added the expenses of retailing or delivering, say two dollars per ton, making the whole cost of getting, housing and delivering twelve dollars per ton; but for the sake of liberal calculation, you may say fifteen dollars per ton. I have no data from which to estimate the amount of ice sold in Memphis during one year, but I suppose about five thousand tons. If so, and the cost is correctly stated, which I think can be demonstrated, and the average price is two cents per pound, or forty dollars per ton, then it is shown the dealers realize $75,000 per hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars per year, which I contend is more than reasonable for his services, and for the capital invested, and is an oppressive charge on the people, and if permitted in their remedy is to invite other dealers to come amongst us, who will supply our wants for less money, and pledge them our custom. Another serious drawback to the economy of living in our city, is the large profit charged on coal. Every citizen must use it, and does not expect our dealers to furnish it at cost; but they do expect it at a reasonable profit. Our coal dealers are enterprising, good and reliable men, but they must not have private agreements and fix prices too high, or they will drive consumers to the necessity of procuring their fuel, by establishing a "coal" dealer's coal company, on a plan which I will state, if it is desired, and by which they can get coal at its actual cost. The people of New York city have had to resort to this same thing, on more than one occasion, to break up combinations and extortionate prices; and Memphis, about ten years ago, had to resort to the same thing, and by the action of a few public-spirited citizens, officially or unofficially, for a time, a spirit of monopoly and extortion on the part of dealers. They may have to resort to the same thing again. The remedy is simple and easy of application, and will not involve any outlay greater than the cost of their regular supply at present prices, and leave them a capital as stock for subsequent supply of twenty-five to thirty-three per cent. The company can be organized in a few days, and all necessary arrangements made, if that course is deemed necessary for self-protection.

These things, Messrs. Editors, must be remedied before we can expect that increase in our population which our local position entitles us to.

CONSUMER.

THE SUBVERSIVE TRAGEDY.

Particulars of the Shocking Affair.

A Successful Bridegroom Shot by his Rival.

Love, Hatred and Bloodshed.

From the Savannah (Ga.) Republican, 9th.]

The town of Brunswick was on Friday afternoon last, about four o'clock, thrown into a state of excitement in consequence of a most tragic occurrence, in which one man lost his life at the hands of another under the following circumstances:

As Mr. E. G. Westmoreland, acting British Consul, was sitting on the steps of his office, in the afternoon, and at the time stated—his wife sitting in his office—and while he was engaged in conversation with Judge Martin, he was approached by Captain E. J. Martin, who was in company with Mr. Phleistischer. When the Captain had come within a few paces of Mr. Westmoreland, he drew a small pistol and fired a shot at the latter, the ball taking effect just at or to the right groin. Mr. Westmoreland immediately arose and started to walk away, but had only proceeded a few yards when the Captain fired a second shot, inflicting a wound in the central part of the breast. Mr. Westmoreland at once seized hold of the Captain and asked him, "what have I ever done to you Martin? You have shot!"—and began sinking down to the ground. He never spoke again, and lived about fifteen minutes.

Immediately after the commission of the deed Captain Martin surrendered himself to a soldier who happened to be in the vicinity, giving up the pistol, and both proceeded to the Ocean House, where Captain Martin was boarding.

The news of the fearful tragedy spread like wildfire through the town, and in a short time a large crowd of excited people had gathered about the house, threatening to lynch Martin, who was detained in custody by Lieutenant D. G. Risley, of the forty-second Regulars, who is stationed at Brunswick, until a warrant was obtained from Judge Houston, of the County Court, upon which he was turned over to the civil authorities, he waiving an examination on the charge. Should Deputy Sheriff Lang take him into custody, he was subsequently sent to the steamer Sylvan Shore, under guard of Deputy Marshal W. P. Burns and Chief of Police J. E. Dart and their posses, brought to this city on Saturday afternoon last for safe keeping, and lodged in the county jail. He will doubtless be indicted by the next quarterly meeting of the Superior Court of Glynn county, in October next, when his trial will take place. An inquest was held on the body of Mr. Westmoreland, and a verdict of murder rendered.

Captain Martin had not been on speaking terms with Mr. Westmoreland on account of a protracted difficulty which had estranged them two months ago, growing out of a duel.

It seems that Mr. Westmoreland had challenged the Captain, who accepted, but owing to the interference of friends, the affair was settled. The seconds on each side had been appointed—Amelia Island selected for the duel, and the fact of the non arrival of the boat afforded the opportunity of an amicable arrangement.

Mr. Westmoreland and the Captain were both seeking the hand of a daughter of Col. C. L. Schlatter, of Brunswick—a young lady of remarkable personal charms and high intellectual ability, and to whom Mr. Westmoreland was married about eleven o'clock, on the morning of the day which witnessed the death of her husband. They were to have visited Savannah on their bridal tour.

Captain Martin, the chief actor in this terrible affair, is a rice planter, owning quite an extensive plantation on the Altamaha river.

Mr. Westmoreland was quite extensively engaged in the lumber business at Brunswick, and was running several saw mills in conjunction with General Gordon.

Captain Martin is a nephew of General Edward Johnson, of Virginia, on whose staff he served during the war.

Captain Martin and his unfortunate victim, Mr. Westmoreland, were well known in the community at Brunswick, and were respected citizens and men of considerable wealth. A pall of gloom has been thrown over the entire town by this sad and unexpected event.

MAXIMILIAN.

Protest of Maximilian's Representative in the United States.

M. Estvan, Maximilian's representative in the United States, has addressed the following protest to the American people:

NEW YORK, July, 1867.—Maximilian, Emperor of Mexico is dead. Sold and betrayed by his friends, and abandoned in the moment of his greatest need by those governments which have given a moral guarantee to protect and save his life, he died the death of a martyr, and the age is marked by an event to which modern history can furnish no parallel, and from which the centuries to come must recoil with execration and shame.

The mission which his Imperial majesty had entrusted to my hands has ceased with his death, and it only remains for me to perform the melancholy duty which I owe to the memory of the unfortunate Emperor, in solemnly protesting against his barbarous murder by the Juarist faction.

I will not accuse the United States Government of the violation of a solemn obligation, incurred to Europe and France. I only accuse it of a reprehensible and self-dishonoring hesitation. The Austrian minister asked at Washington for the life of Maximilian in the name of his Imperial brother. Why could not the United States, clothed with the authority of ample power, have taken such energetical steps as nations in earnest are accustomed to take, and thus have prevented the terrible catastrophe? Why was not the power of the Government used to dispatch the newly appointed minister to Mexico, not to beg of Juarez the life of the Emperor, but to demand it? To so demand it was not only a glorious privilege, but it was a right which rested alone with the United States to exercise. It was not the bravery of the liberal troops—not the prowess of their arms—nor yet the ability of their generals, which forced the French to evacuate Mexico. It was the wish and will of the great American republic which terminated the French occupation of that country, and left it to its fate. The exercise of so sublime a moral power imposed a duty equally sublime. The nation which had the moral power to force the abandonment of Maximilian's cause by Europe, without an appeal to arms, had the same moral power, supported by an invincible military force to enforce in the interest of our modern civilization, the life of a christian Prince from whom it had taken the means of self-protection and even escape. The army of observation of the United States, which lay bivouacked along the Mexican frontier, had but to unfurl its victorious banners, and before the hosts of its heroes had been wet in the Rio Grande, the life of Maximilian would have been conceded, and the honor of Western civilization saved.

The Mexican executioners, who have spilled the blood of the Emperor, accused him of entering their country as "a usurper, and of having unlawfully seized the reins of the Government." To this let history answer that it was the noble desire of the country and the representative leaders of the great eclerical party, who offered the Imperial Mexican crown to the Archduke at Miramar in 1863. Even then Maximilian refused to accept it, until elected by the Mexican people. Full of the noblest intentions he began his reign, and devoted himself in this life to raise Mexico from her abject condition to a place in the rank of the civilized nations. He failed in his noble attempt, and Mexico has proved herself unworthy of the destiny to which he attempted to raise her. By this last act of barbarism she stands self-condemned.

R. ESTVAN,
Directeur des Bureaux Imperials du Merique, aux Etats Unis.

The Mexican Legation at Washington has received official information from the Government of the State of Tamaulas, to the effect that General Santa Anna landed at the post of Sisal, at General Vergara' invitation, and while there he was arrested.

Mr. Shanks, of Indiana, says the New York *Times*, was guilty of a very brilliant thing when, in the resolution which he introduced to Congress the other day, he spoke scornfully of the "*self styled* Prince Maximilian," and the "*so called Royal* House of Hapsburg." The "self styled" *Mister* Shanks, or the "so called" *Honorable Mister* Shanks, lives so far out West that probably the news has not yet reached him that the House of Hapsburg has been decidedly and definitely "Royal," or rather imperial, for something like six centuries, and that it traces its genealogy and power back to the seventh century of the Christian era.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

P. O. TERRY, Late Hicks, Terry & Co.
W. R. MITCHELL., Late Cassil Mill. &Co.,

TERRY & MITCHELL,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES & HATS,

Have Removed to

No. 329 Main Street, Eclipse Building.

HAVE received their SPRING STOCK direct from Manufacturers, which will be kept complete, during the season by constant additions.

F. BACHLY,

Manufacturer of Gentlemen's

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters,

NO. 341 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, - - - - - - - TENN.

All kinds of Repairing Neatly Executed on Short Notice.

E. S. PLUMMER,

SUCCESSOR TO PLUMMER & CO.,

201 Main Street,

Will Sell Very Low for Cash:

3000 REAMS WRAPPING PAPER.

200 cases Matches,
1000 Sacks Oats,
200 bales Hay,
150 barrels Flour,
10 " Pickles,
10 " Vinegar,
1 Lot Cooking Stoves,
Range, and a large

200 dozen Brooms,
500 Sacks Oats Bran,
10 "
150 barrels Apples,
" Potatoes,
20 " Sorghum Molasses,
and other Groceries, etc.

Basement of Hotel.

J. B. SHARPE. M. C. KING.

SHARPE & KING,

DEALERS IN

PETROLEUM VAPOR STOVES

Stratton Self-Generating Gas Light,

No. 330 Second Street, near Union,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Sole Agents for the Tennessee Stove and Gas Light Company, for the Sale of Stoves and County Rights.

Every article sold by us made to perform as represented or Stoves refunded and return of article. All orders sent to any part of the State.

MAXIMILIAN'S APPEAL TO JUAREZ FOR THE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL.

An Appeal for a Personal Interview.

From La Sombra de Zaragoza, of that Late Point, June 18.]

TELEGRAM FROM MAXIMILIAN TO JUAREZ, RECEIVED AT SAN LUIS POTOSI, MAY 27.

MR. PRESIDENT: From permission and authority of General Escobedo, I have sent a telegram to Mexico, requesting the attendance of Baron de Magnus with two lawyers, in order that they may undertake my defense. General Diaz has replied by telegram of yesterday that he cannot permit my request to enter Mexico without an order from the supreme government. I desire, Mr. President, that you will be pleased to forward such an order, so the persons whom I desire, and who are indispensable for my defense, may sooner come, and with them the representatives of Austria and Belgium, or, in default of them those of England and Italy, for it is necessary that I arrange with them family and international affairs which should have been arranged two months since.

MAXIMILIAN.

SECOND TELEGRAM.

Telegram from Queretaro to San Luis Potosi, received at five o'clock and five minutes p.m., the 27th of May:

MR. PRESIDENT: I desire to speak with you personally upon grave affairs and very important to the country. I do not doubt that you will grant me an interview. I am ready to start for San Luis Potosi notwithstanding any difficulties. MAXIMILIAN.

REPLY TO THE ABOVE.

SAN LOUIS POTOSI, May 27.

General Mariano Escobedo:

The President has been informed of the request of Maximilian, in which he desires that General Diaz will permit the exit from the City of Mexico, now occupied by the enemy and in a state of siege by the said General Diaz, of the Baron de Magnus, with two lawyers, in order that they may undertake his defense; also, those who have been near to the said Maximilian—the Ministers of Austria and Belgium, or, in default of them, the Ministers of Italy and England—in order to arrange with them family affairs. Respecting said request it has pleased the President to order, in case the persons solicted by Maximilian can arrive in Queretaro in time to satisfy his desire, without interruption of the proceedings of the court, and without transgressing the bounds which the law has prescribed for its concl

WANTS.

WANTED—A PARTNER with a cash capital of $4,000 or $5,000 to take an interest in a manufacturing business that will pay from 50 to 100 per cent. per annum. Any one wishing to engage in a permanent and profitable business will find it to their interest to call on or address F. D. SUTTON, 24 Jos Tried Street.

WANTED—A MANAGER, Foreman, or Superintendent, by a practical man who has had charge of the business in the interior of the State. Satisfactory reference given. For further information address "R," Avalanche office. jy11 tw

AGENTS WANTED—Ten to twenty dollars a day, to introduce our new patent STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price $25. Three thousand already made and sold. Every machine warranted. Agents make the best selling machine in the world. Call and see it, or send for circular with a copy of Letter Patent. Extensive territory given. Send for circular. jy11 tw

WANTED—A situation as Overseer on a plantation, by a married man, who has had charge of a small force. Can furnish the best of reference as to character and capacity. Address "A. B. C.," Avalanche office. jy11 tw

WANTED—Immediately, a first-class Barber. Apply to MONTGOMERY, 273 Second street, Ayres' Block. jy11

WANTED—A good WATCHMAN at Gayoso and Beal streets. Reference exchanged. jy11

WANTED—Twenty WOOD CHOPPERS and a man to take charge of a wood yard. Apply to W. J. CRASE & CO., 3 Poplar street.

WANTED—Immediately, two first-class Barbers, at No. 3 Madison street, Overton House. Those who are not willing to engage in any honest occupation. They are not acquainted with the English language, and will work faithfully for a moderate salary. Apply to F. W. GARREY, Dentist, No. 336 Main street, up stairs. jy8 tw

APPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Barber and Hair Dressing business, also Dentistry in all its branches. Any one having a son, or a young man who would like to learn the business, will find a good situation with board and clothing, by calling on ANTHONY SCHULER, No. 32 Main street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A Dwelling House on Monroe street, near Second, containing four rooms and kitchen. Apply to CHARLES JONES.

FOR RENT—The house 13 Court street, and part of Furniture for sale. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—For one year, the NEW RESIDENCES, with all necessary outbuildings, on the corner of Pontotoc and St. Martin streets. For terms apply to S. S. LLOYD, 332 Main street.

FOR RENT—Residence, No. 308 Main street; five rooms basement and servant's room. None but a good tenant need apply. The premises known as the Dr. Hall residence.

FOR RENT—A nice RESIDENCE on Beal street, south side, third door west of Orleans street, with use of square of the Beal street cars. Rent low. Object, a good tenant until 1st of December, 1867. Apply to Allen Rogers, Agent, or on the premises. jy11 tw ALLEN.

FOR RENT—Four nice Sleeping Rooms, with or without washing and fuel, and private entrance. Apply at 331 Main street. jy11 tw

FOR RENT—If you want a neat COTTAGE with five rooms, a good cistern, situated in a neat and healthy locality, then call at AVOZ GREEN, No. 32, without delay.

FOR RENT—The back ROOM on fourth floor of AVALANCHE building. Apply at this office.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—For rent, with board, a large, airy, front room, in the house on the northwest corner Second and Washington streets. No. 191. Apply on the premises, up stairs, to Mrs. SMITH.

BOARDING—A pleasant ROOM, with board for a gentleman and lady, at reasonable rates; also, a few day boarders can be accommodated. No. 324 Second street, between Gayoso and Beal streets. References exchanged.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—Buggy, Saddle and Wagon Horses and Mules at the Overton Stables, opposite the Overton Hotel. Apply at the JOSEPH P. OTHOW.

FOR SALE—One STEAM ENGINE, in complete running order, with cast cylinder, steam lock stroke, eighteen horse power. Apply to GEORGE M. GREELEY & CO., No. 348 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE—Three desirable RESIDENCE LOTS, fronting on Second street, all fenced and set in grass. Apply to MONTGOMERY, 273 Second street, Ayres' Block.

FOR SALE—A good HORSE and WHEELBARROW. Apply at this office.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED—One large SORREL MULE with white face. Any person bringing said Mule to my residence, on Jeff. Davis road, one mile south of the Navy Yard, or the above reward will be paid if the above described mule is left at Forrest's Stable, on Adams street.

FRED A. MYERS.

LOST.

LOST—All persons are warned against trading for a note executed by myself, dated May 1, 1867, drawn by C. T. Smith in favor of R. W. Ayres, and indorsed by said Ayres for $247 50, due one day after date, and payable at the Bank of Commerce, Memphis. Said note having been lost or mislaid, payment is hereby forbidden to any one but myself.

M. H. McCLURE.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

INFORMATION WANTED—Information is wanted of Isaac H. Bowden, a native of Canada, who is said to have been in Memphis in the year 1866. Any information of the above will be thankfully received at this office, and will be duly forwarded to his afflicted widowed mother and his sorrowing brethren in his Canadian home. Southern editors copying this notice, and giving it a few insertions, will confer a favor on a bereaved family.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the firm of HICKS & SMITH was dissolved February 16, A. D., 1867, and that the undersigned has a deed of trust, on the stock and other fixtures, to secure the sum of $1,200; and the public are warned against purchasing the said stock, etc., as the same is now in litigation.

H. H. SMITH.

MOTH AND FRECKLES—The only reliable remedy for those brown discolorations on the face called Moth, Patches and Freckles, is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION, prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, of Boston. For sale by all druggists in Memphis and elsewhere. Price $1 per bottle.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE—R. F. C. BROOK is announced as the candidate for Representative in the Lower House of the Legislature from Shelby county.

FOR SENATOR—We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN W. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Senator from Shelby and Fayette counties.

FOR CONGRESS—We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN W. LEFTWICH as a candidate for re-election to Congress.

TUESDAY, ... JULY 16, 1867

THE end cometh! The day of election is at hand! Only two weeks will elapse before the day of decision dawns, and it may not be amiss now calmly to survey the field, and glance at the probable result of the election. The Radical presses and orators seem to be possessed with the idea that they can elect their candidates by misrepresentations of the progress of the canvass—by a loud and confident tone of assertion and noisy declamation. This is the usual game of desperate men. Merchants in failing circumstances not unfrequently branch out in business with the hope of deceiving the public and building up their credit. Generals often attempt to deceive the enemy by display of strength. Governments sometimes take positions which they have no expectation of sustaining, merely to mask their weakness. Copying these examples, the Radical presses and orators, as the elections approached, swear more and more lustily that they will sweep the State. This harmless bravado and empty, senseless vaunting will deceive nobody. The sensible reading men of the State laugh to scorn all such imbecil attempts to hoodwink and deceive. It would be idle and untrue not to affect any apprehension of the result. A splendid history is within the grasp of the Conservatives of Tennessee; but to achieve this desirable result our friends must show more activity and energy than they have yet exhibited. From this moment to the day of election let every Conservative exert himself, to the end that the strength of the party may be exhibited at the polls. By the appeals of the press; by the addresses from the hustings; by the force of personal entreaty—let the enthusiasm of the party be kindled into a splendid glow of patriotism. The right to vote is a privilege and a power which is held in trust for the benefit of the country—a right which the possessor can neither abuse nor throw away without a breach of the most solemn obligations. The peace, prosperity and happiness of the people are involved in the issue, and it is the imperious duty of every man who has the right to vote to cast his ballot for the Conservative ticket—the party that is battling for equality, justice, and to give repose to the State. It will not do to surrender at discretion to the cohorts of fanaticism. Let there be no lukewarmness, no hesitancy on the part of our Conservative friends. Every man must do his whole duty—labor earnestly and faithfully from now until the election. Do this and we shall secure a glorious victory on the first Thursday in August.

THE election is very near at hand, and the importance of every Conservative's bestirring himself for the success of the cause is apparent. He must have organization by ward meetings. The First Ward has set the example in this patriotic move, and surely the others will come to its support. The Radicals are organized in their Loyal Leagues, and administer solemn oaths to the members of their party to support BROWNLOW, and his cohorts, in infamy as rulers of the State. We have information, from a source which they cannot, with any show of creditable belief deny, that their prominent men—white men and officers of the law—have been distributing revolvers among their black, misled followers, with the injunction to use them for the support of BROWNLOW at the city polls on the day of the election. We want nothing of this kind, and desire, most cordially, that peace and harmony shall prevail. But we must have party organization, in ward meetings, for the purpose of stimulating among our people the proper sort of interest for the combat in August of right against wrong—for Conservatism's triumph over Radicalism. Everything is at stake in this campaign. It is a war of corruption against integrity. Success of the BROWNLOW party means degradation, oppression and ruination by taxation; it means stealing from the industrious, prosperous man, white and black, for the maintenance of the trifling, dishonest hangers-on of the foul jockeys who have had bit and curb on our State for the past two years. Men of Shelby county, you are to suffer this, or gird on your armor of opposition, by organization, and speak in condemnation at the polls against the plans which are set for your ruin and thraldom. Rouse up, we beseech you, and let the watch fires of Conservatism be kindled in every ward and district, until their lights shall blaze and exhibit the horrible deformity of Radicalism so clearly that those who would not may see.

WHEN Radicalism attempts to bolster up its cause by putting Sheriff WINTERS before this community in ridicule, it is but a confession of its own weakness. This officer has exhibited the only vigilance ever safety to the lives and property of our citizens, that has been noted by any one friendly to good order. He is the only one who has recovered the stolen wealth of our people and rendered it back to its owners, and plated the perpetrators of such crime within the reach of the law. He is the man who has been instrumental in bringing the infamy of BEAUMONT and his gang to light, and consequently is the subject of Radical attack. PAT. WINTERS is a conscientious officer, a thorough gentleman, and a citizen of whom our city may well be proud. All the attacks which unprincipled scoundrels may make upon him—will fall harmless before decent, honest men and women of Shelby county.

THERE is one most essentially important point that must be remembered by the Conservative candidates for the different offices to be voted for in the approaching election. We hope that every newspaper, throughout the State, will call attention to it. The BROWNLOW Government has made it necessary for all candidates for State officers to file a "notice" with the henchman of Radicalism, A. J. FLETCHER, of their intention to become aspirants for selection. This has to be done before the County Court Clerk, under oath, and the document forwarded to the individual mentioned, otherwise the candidate will be considered "disloyal" should he be elected, and the place declared vacant. Let no one on the decent ticket be at fault in this respect.

FROM a dispatch received yesterday morning by E. M. YERGER, Esq., of our city, we learn of the death of his brother, the Hon. J. SHALL YERGER, of Mississippi. Judge YERGER died of congestion of the brain, at Vicksburg, on Sunday last, whilst attending the holding of his Court in that city. In his death not only Mississippi, but the nation, has lost one of the brightest ornaments of the bench. For many years he has shed luster upon the jurisprudence of his adopted State, and before his accession to the bench he ranked with the very first lawyers of the country. In fact, Judge YERGER had few equals and no superiors as an accomplished gentleman, a learned lawyer, and an able and upright judge. His place cannot be well supplied upon the bench of Mississippi.

WE greet with pleasure the accession of Messrs. TYLER and PRATT to the editorial management of the *Evening Ledger*. From their known ability and enterprise, the public may congratulate itself upon an accession to journalism which will be interesting to it, and, we hope, profitable to themselves. Their salutatory is a modest but independent expression of the principles upon which they expect to ground their editorial course, which assures to the people a continuance of that effective advocacy of Conservative doctrine which has ever characterized the *Ledger*.

ON our third page will be found the appointments of the Hon. FRANK P. BLAIR, JR., of Missouri, to speak at various points in the Western District. This able and eloquent champion of the Conservative cause will not fail to attract the largest audiences to listen to what we predict will be as telling an exposure of the rascality of Radicalism as was ever heard upon any hustings.

A horrible crime occurred in Harrison county, Indiana, on Monday. A man named Kemper, his wife, two daughters and three sons murdered one John Robey by hurling stones at him. The murder was brought on by a law suit regarding some property, which resulted adversely to Kemper. All have been arrested except two of the sons and two girls, who are still at large.

The Quartermaster's Department Thursday sold at Alexandria 1,000 cords pine wood at sixty cents a cord. About 11,000 cords remain, and with other Government property will be sold during this month.

The Mormons maintain that a mild course is the best one to pursue towards the Indians, and instances the history of the saints in Utah.

Honorable Mr. Scholefield, Member of Parliament, is dead.

THE VOICE OF TRUTH.

The Murder of Webster by Sizemore, in East Tennessee.

A Model Brownlowite—Views of a Patriarchal Patriot.

Words of Wisdom and Warning.

From the Nashville Union and Dispatch.]

Several days ago it was announced that one Sizemore had shot and killed, on the spot, James Webster, at Rogersville, in East Tennessee. An old man, writing us a private letter from that division of the State, gives us the antecedents of Sizemore's antecedents, and his own reflections on the political situation. He says:

Bill Sizemore, of Rogersville, was first a rebel for fourteen months, in which capacity he was distinguished as a persecutor and murderer of Union men. He was next a deserter, and then a notorious Union bushwhacker. He was, after the war, the agent of the Freedmen's Bureau. After he finished his career in this position he entered into the business of a 'doggery' keeper, in which he is now engaged. He is also the Radical candidate for Floater in the Legislature. His Radicalism is unimpeachable. He has killed sixteen men in all; and, I regret to say, my information is that every one of his victims had surrendered before their lives were taken. On last Monday he shot three balls into James Webster, who was a Union soldier and fought well and truly for his country, killing him upon the spot. I have heard of no provocation except that Webster, thinking he was free, and entitled to his opinions and their expression, had declared himself opposed to Brownlow. It is also stated that he had been drinking, and was a little noisy, but was unarmed and could possibly have done no harm. This was Sizemore's opportunity, and he embraced it. Only twelve months ago he shot and killed a man, which act the people say was a cold blooded murder. But no bill was found against him. He seems to have a *carte blanche* to murder at will. After the murder of Webster, than whom a braver and better soldier for the Union never lived, this Sizemore, convinced that he would be justified and sustained by those in authority, delivered himself up to a Radical Justice of the Peace, and was admitted to bail, to kill and slay, and run the race for the Legislature on the Brownlow ticket. I learn, but can hardly credit the statement, that his bondsmen were Charles J. McKinney, E. E. Gillenwaters, Frank Alexander and Dix Alexander.

CORRESPONDENCE OF GRANT AND SHERIDAN.

Letter From the Secretary of War.

Grant's Letter to Ord.

Sheridan on the Stanberry Opinion.

In the House of Representatives, last Friday, in reply to a resolution of the 3d instant, calling for copies of all instructions, orders and correspondence, relating to or connected with the execution and administration of the act entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and the act supplementary thereto, the Secretary of War to-day sent to the House a mass of papers containing the information requested. It appears that on the 22d of May a circular was transmitted to the several District Commanders, signed by Secretary Stanton, and addressed to General Grant. It is as follows:

CIRCULAR INSTRUCTIONS TO MILITARY COMMANDERS.

General: Recent occurrences in some of the military districts indicate the necessity of great vigilance on the part of military commanders, to be prepared for the prevention and prompt suppression of riots and breaches of the public peace, especially in towns and cities, such they should have their forces on hand, and posted, on all occasions when disturbances may be apprehended, so as to promptly check, and, if possible, to prevent outbreaks and violence, endangering public safety. You will, therefore, call the attention of the commanders of military districts, as directed, to the subject, and they are requested to issue such precautionary order as may be found necessary for the purpose indicated.

General Grant's indorsement on this order is as follows:

"The above covers all the instructions deemed necessary, and will be acted on by the district commanders, making special reports of precautionary orders issued by them to prevent the recurrence of mobs or other unlawful violence."

The papers embrace a large amount of correspondence, orders, etc., most of which have already been published. We give such of them as have not yet met the public eye:

GENERAL GRANT TO GENERAL SHERIDAN, JUNE 7.

General: I see a dispatch from Washington announcing that the Secretary of War and myself favored a reprimand for your action in removing the Governor of Louisiana. I was in the city at the time. There was not one word of truth in the story. (Signed) U. S. GRANT.

SHERIDAN TO GRANT, JUNE 8.

General: Governor Flanders assumed the duties of his office to-day. He is a man of integrity and ability, and I now feel as though I were relieved of half of my labors. As it has been heretofore, there was no security, and I feel as the people of the whole State feel, that we have now got rid of an unprincipled Governor and a set of disreputable tricksters which he had about him. Nothing will answer here but a bold and strong course, and in taking it I am supported unanimously by every class and party.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

On the 23d of June General Grant sent the following order to Major General Ord:

GENERAL: A copy of your final instructions to boards of registration of June 10, 1867, is just received. I entirely dissent from the views contained in paragraph fourth of your views as to the duties of registers to register every man who will take the required oath, though the action of the applicant performs it himself, "is sustained by the views of the Attorney General." My opinion is that is is the duty of the Board of Registration to see as far as it lays in their power that no unauthorized person is allowed to register. To secure this, registers should be allowed to administer oaths and examine witnesses. The law, however, makes District Commanders their own interpreters of their power and duty under it, and in my opinion the Attorney General or myself can do no more than give our opinion as to the meaning of the law. Neither can enforce his views against the judgment of those made responsible for the execution of the law by the district commander.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, General.

GENERAL SHERMAN TO GENERAL GRANT—JULY 7.

The result of the Stanberry opinion is now beginning to show itself by a defiant opposition to all acts of the military commanders, by impeding and rendering helpless civil officers acting under his appointments. For instance, the Mayor of the city notifies me that one and a quarter of a million of illegal money has been issued by the Controller of the Treasury. The Common Council refuse to investigate to ascertain the fact. The City Attorney refuses to sue out an injunction to stop the issue. I fear the chaos which the opinion will make, if carried out, is but little understood. Every civil officer in this State, will administer justice according to his own views, many of them denouncing the bill as unconstitutional, and will throw every impediment in the way of its execution, and bad will go to worse until this embarrassing condition of affairs is settled by permitting me to go on my way in the course which is indorsed by all people except those disfranchised, the most of whom are office holders, or deserve to be such.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

GENERAL SHERIDAN TO GENERAL GRANT, JUNE 28.

I am in receipt of a communication from the Adjutant General's department, dated the 20th of June, in reference to registration. I am at a loss to know whether it is an order or not. The form and phraseology is not that of an order. But I may be mistaken, and ask for information whether I am to regard it as an order.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN.

GENERAL GRANT TO GENERAL SHERIDAN.

WASHINGTON, June 28.

Your dispatch of yesterday is received. Act on your construction of the Military bill until ordered to do otherwise. The opinion of the Attorney General has not been distributed to District Commanders in language or manner entitling it to the force of an order, nor can I suppose that the President intended it to have such force.

U. S. GRANT, General.

GENERAL GRANT TO GENERAL SHERIDAN, JUNE 29.

I think it advisable for you to extend the time for registration, in Louisiana, until the 10th July, throughout the State. The President will have returned before then and will decide as to further extension.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT, General.

GENERAL SHERIDAN TO GENERAL GRANT, JUNE 29.

The registration in the State of Louisiana will be continued in obedience to the order of the President, unless I receive further orders from him to the contrary.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

GENERAL SHERIDAN TO GENERAL GRANT, JULY 2

I did not get your dispatch of June 20 until today. It was mislaid in the Washington postoffice. I had already ordered an extension in the State, except in the parish of Orleans, until the 15th of July; and after receipt of your letter of the 20th, the extension was made indefinite. Boards now have nothing to do in this city and most of the parishes. P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15.

The Galveston papers have the following additional particulars concerning the execution of Maximilian:

When leaving the convent, Maximilian exclaimed: "What beautiful, clear heavens. It is just such as I desired for the hour of death." All three were dressed with the most scrupulous care. The officer in charge of the firing party begged Maximilian's forgiveness; declared his duty disagreeable, but was a soldier, and must obey orders. Maximilian replied: "Child a soldier must always obey orders. I thank you for your kind sentiments with all my heart, but exact that you do comply with orders given you, your duty."

Maximilian gave Miramon the center, as the post of honor. Mejia's wife ran distracted through the streets, just before the execution, carrying her new born babe.

Juarez refuses to deliver Maximilian's body. He says it is a subject of treaty. Great antipathy is expressed toward the Americans, because they asked for the Emperor's life.

The Princess Salm-salm devised a plan to insure the Emperor's escape, but was betrayed by an officer to whom she confided it, who took, besides, $50,000 worth of diamonds. She was ordered to leave Queretaro with all her effects.

A fight is probable between Cortinas and Berozabel—old enemies. Both are recruiting. Cause, dispute about the Governorship of Tamaulipas.

Cortinas is ordered to occupy the Rio Grande with an army of observation 15,000 strong, stated to be on account of the interference of the United States about Maximilian.

Owing to continued rains for the past month, cotton prospects are very poor. The caterpillar and army worm are both reported to be doing great damage. Specimens of both are exhibited on change. The ground continues too wet to work the grass out.

Fortieth Congress—Extra Session.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, July 15.

Mr. Julian introduced a resolution which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for the forfeiture to the United States of all swamp lands heretofore granted to the ex-Confederate States which have not been legally disposed of by said States.

Mr. Kelly's resolution, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether the States of Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware have now State governments of republican form, was adopted by a vote of 70 to 33.

Mr. Randall offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Secretary of Treasury to cause all Government deposits to be made with the Assistant Treasurer, and requesting the transfer of all Government funds now in the National Banks to the Assistant Treasurer.

Mr. Eldridge offered a resolution reciting an allegation made in the Cincinnati *Commercial* that the extravagant expenses incurred for wine and liquors consumed at the banquet given to the loyal portion of Congress last winter are unpaid, and declaring that they should at once be paid out of funds raised for evangelizing the colored race, which money is now in the hands of the Republican Executive Committee. This resolution was greeted with laughter and was rejected.

SENATE.

The House resolution appropriating $1,675,000 to carry out the reconstruction bill was amended by reducing the amount to one million.

The chair presented a communication from the President, transmitting all orders, opinions, etc., sent to district commanders, and estimating the amount necessary to carry out the work of reconstruction.

Quite a lengthy and animated debate took place on that portion of the President's message proposing an assumption of the debts of the Confederate State before their inauguration. The Radicals denounced the measure as preposterous, hinting that it would have a damaging effect on the President. Conservatives and Democrats upheld the President.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 15.

In the Surratt trial it was shown that C. H. Sarratt was employed by R. E. Lee, Brigadier General C. S. A., and was directed to Elmyra to make sketches of the Confederate prisons, and report the condition of the prisoners. He was there on the 20th, 24th and 25th of April.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 15.

River at a stand, with four feet in the canal.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 15.

Cotton—middling, firm; uplands, dull and declining. Flour unchanged. Whisky quiet and steady. Wheat quiet. Corn depressed; $1 06@1 09 for new mixed Western. Oats heavy and lower, 82½@83. Rye nominal. Coffee quiet. Sugar steady; 11½@12 for Cuba. Molasses heavy. Pork heavy at $25.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 15.

The money market continues easy at 6@6c for call loans. Sterling quiet at 109½@10c. Gold, 39¾@39¾c. Government stocks were active and a shade firmer. Stocks generally active and higher; new Tennessee's, 68¼c. Receipts of sub-treasury, $7,887,165; Payments, $9,073,461. Balances, $129,205,506.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15.

Sales, 1,150 bales; 22½@23¼c for middling; receipts, 855 bales. Louisiana sugar firm, 13¾c; strictly prime, 15c; stock very light; Cuba firm; fully fair, 14c. Molasses nominal. Flour firm, $10 75@11 for superfine; $18 50 for extra choice. Corn very firm, 2c@30c for yellow and mixed; white scarce at 55@57½c. Oats firm, 96@100; stock light. Pork quiet and firm, $24 75. Bacon, 11½@12c for good jobbing shoulders; 13@13¼ for clear rib sides; 14½@14¾ for clear sides. Lard, in tierces, 12½c; kegs, 13¾c. Gold, 39¼. Sterling, 59 @60½. York sight, ¼ premium.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, July 15.

Flour and wheat firmer; fancy flour, $12 50@ $13 50. new wheat, $2 50@2 60. Corn is held at 8c. Oats scarce and firm at 77@80c for No. 1 in bulk. Rye scarce at $1 25@1 30. Whisky unchanged. Pork dull at $23. Bacon—11c for shoulders, 14c for clear sides. Lard dull at 13c for prime hams. Lard firmer. Raw whisky, in bond, 30c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. T. PETTIT & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

15 Union Street, Up Stairs.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

A. F. DAVIS,

PRACTICAL HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER.

GILDING, GRAINING, GLAZING,

Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, Etc.

38 Union Street, Between Main & Second,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

GARDEN AND DAIRY LANDS

For Sale at Great Bargains.

WE offer at private sale, and at very low prices, about ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND belonging to Charles Jones, Esq., in that celebrated Region, on the New Raleigh road, two miles northeast of the city, subdivided into lots of from THREE TO SIX ACRES EACH—some partially or wholly cleared, and some heavily timbered. The great facility of these lots to the city, and convenience from the city, offer the finest advantages for Market Gardening and Dairies, the neighborhood consisting mostly of those who have grown rich in those departments. They will be sold upon the following very easy terms:

One-Third Cash, balance in One and Two Years Time, with Interest.

Plans may be seen at our office and we will be ready at all time to show the lands. Mr. Jones has instructed us to sell, and we shall give to purchasers every advantage that may be offered.

BOYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

Public Sale of a Valuable Real Street Lot.

WE are instructed to sell to the highest bidder, FOR CASH, at the

On Saturday, August 20,

That very desirable lot, on south side of Beal street, being the first vacant lot east of Dunlap street, to front 70 feet and depth of a beautiful piece of property.

Sale to positively take at our Salesroom.

Until day of sale the property will be open to applicants at private sale.

BOYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

Memphis & Little Rock Railroad.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1867, trains will leave HOPEFIELD at 7 a.m., arriving at Ten Mile Bayou at 9:15 a.m. Returning will leave Ten Mile Bayou at 2:30 p.m., and arrive at Hopefield at 4:45 p.m.

On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS a train will leave Ten Mile Bayou at 8:30 a.m., arriving at Hopefield at 9:45 a.m. Returning will leave Hopefield at 4 p.m., and arrive at Ten Mile Bayou at 3:15 p.m.

The Round Trip from Memphis, $1 50.

The ferryboat NEVADA will make close connection with all trains.

J. L. REGO, Chief Engineer.

Tri-Weekly Post copy.

North Carolina Herrings.

HAVING the agency for several of the largest packers in North Carolina, we are prepared to furnish any quantity of MOREHEAD HERRINGS, either Cut, Cut or Family Roe, at lowest price.

Having recently shipped a large quantity of North Carolina Herrings to Memphis, we take this means of notifying the merchants that their orders will be filled by us as the lowest prices.

ROWLETT & TANNOR, Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as to the city's interest, as their city engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, corner Second and Madison streets.

CHARGES reasonable. J. H. McCLURE, Architect and Engineer.

Price of Shaving Reduced.

IN order to keep up with the times, ANTHONY SCHULTZE, at 307 Main street, will, from 1st day, reduce the price of Shaving from Twenty-five Cents to Twenty Cents. Schultz is acknowledged by all to be at the head of his profession. Call yourself and then judge of his merits.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY

For the Benefit of

"THE MASONIC ORPHANS' HOME."

W. W. BOYD, Deputy Grand Master, Principal Manager.

Established by Act of Legislature of Georgia, passed December 12, 1866. The whole profits devoted to the

RELIEF OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

SINGLE NUMBER SCHEME, OR ROYAL HAVANA.

Drawn Monthly.

Prizes Payable Without Discount.

COMBINATION OR THREE NUMBER SCHEME.

Drawn Daily.

Prizes $5,000 to $1 00.

Single Tickets $5 00. Packages $25 00.

Discount on Prizes 15 per cent.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEME.

Drawn Daily.

Numbers Selected by Purchaser. Prizes, according to amount, from $5 to $1 00.

No Discount on Prizes.

☞ All Prizes Cashed at this office.

PAY & CHANDLER, 26 Main street, Memphis. Agents. Box 278, P. O. Georgia, Augusta, Tennessee.

N. B.—The public are respectfully invited to call and see the Grand Annual Distribution at their office as above, when they will receive full particulars respecting this noble charity.

$100 Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for the return to me at Main Watch, 372 Front street, of TWO SILVER, or fifty dollars for each, stolen from me at Gray's Station, twenty miles from the city, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad. One, a large mare mule, slightly flea bitten, about eight years old and fifteen hands high; the other, a young fours mule, about 14 hands high, branded "U. S." on the shoulder; both well shaved and trimmed and in good order.

J. F. HICKS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION.

Sales Future Days.

The Bantyn

HOMESTEAD LANDS

FOR SALE.

WE have the pleasure of placing on the market these very desirable and valuable lands, as well known to the community as the Homestead Tract of the late Geradine Bourgeois, called "Mon Desert," and "Mon Desert Addition," with about twenty acres of land, have been recently sold to Hiram F. Rice, Esq., who pays cash for the same. The balance of the tract, consisting of one hundred acres, has been laid off in lots varying in size from five to ten acres. Running upon a road, and half of it on the north side of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, and but a few minutes' walk from the depot. The land is of the very best quality, and will be sold on reasonable terms, as this point cannot be controlled as to its future in the city limits.

The terms can now be had of lots wholly or part in original forest, or in field.

IN EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.

The attention of those desiring to sell to call at this place and invest in this property, and we will receive propositions to exchange for city property, and to invest in the same.

To all parties looking for a permanent home, we do not hesitate to say that this property offers the best inducements in point of health, convenience or good neighborhood, within the same distance from the city.

The property is divided very liberal for cash, and the privilege to parties desirous of buying for occupation.

Plans of the subdivision will be ready in a few days.

BOYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEST TENNESSEE COLLEGE,

JACKSON, TENNESSEE.

W. H. SHELTON, D.D. President.

E. W. J. ARNOLD, A. M., Professor of Languages.

WM. CARKRON, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.

R. L. ARNOLD, A. M., Professor of Physical Sciences.

The Session opens on WEDNESDAY, the 4th of September. The Course of Study is thorough and systematic.

The Expenses are Cheap. For Catalogues apply to the President, or to General A. W. CAMPBELL, Secretary of Board.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK MUST BE SOLD

REGARDLESS OF COST!

To make room for our Fall Stock, we offer the remainder of our stock at

LESS THAN EASTERN COST

Rather than carry it over to next season.

For Two Weeks Only!

CONTINUATION OF

OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE

WE will guarantee our Goods to be LOWER IN PRICE than ever before offered in this city. We solicit an examination of our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Calico, dark color, 12½, 14 and 16 cents per yard.
Bleached Domestics, 10 cents per yard.
Brown Domestics, 10 cents per yard.
White Domestics, 15 cents per yard.
Check Homespun, 20 to 25 cents per yard.
Linen Handkerchiefs, 8 to 10 per cent.
French Plaid Cambrics, 12½ per yard.
Ladies' Hose, 10 cents per pair.
Ladies' Linen Collars, 10 cents per pair.
Ladies' Paris Gloves, 10 cents per pair.
Children's Hose, from 5 cents per pair.
Remember, Trimmings, Buttons, Laces, etc., at HALF PRICE.
Gents' and Ladies' Cloth Cloaks, Sacques, Talmas, Nubias and Knit Cloaks at HALF PRICE.

Our Entire Stock is Bound to be Sold, Regardless of Cost.

Gents' White Fabric, from 37½ to 50 cents.
Gents' Fancy Fabric Shirts, from 50 cents to $1 each.
Gents' Linen Coats, from $3 to $5 each.
Gents' Linen Pants, from $3 to $5 per pair.
Gents' Linen Vests, from $2 to $3 per pair.
Gents' Fine Custom Made Calf Boots, from $5 50 to $8 per pair; actually less than they can be made for.
Boys' Boots, from $1 50 to $3 50 per pair.
Plain, Thread, Hooks and Eyes, Buttons, Braids, and a great many other useful and ornamental articles on sale.

CHEAP TABLES AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

Remember, FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY, continuation of

ELSON'S GREAT CLEARING SALE,

307 Main Street.

NEW CROP TURNIP SEED.

Just received by express direct from London.

AT CRAIGS SEED STORE,

379 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

ROSENDALE AND LOUISVILLE CEMENT.

NEW YORK, SANDUSKY AND LAND PLASTER.

For sale at

R. G. CRAIG & CO.'S SEED STORE,

379 Main street, in the Jackson Block.

Employment.

I WISH to be employed for some time, having a very limited acquaintance, both in the country and city. Salary immaterial. I am citizen of Memphis, and of long standing. Will give reference of the best kind given. Address, through the post office, C. J. H.

Attachment.

S. B. Poindexter vs. William Jones.

THIS plaintiff, on affidavit that the defendant is indebted to him, and has removed out of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, having obtained an original attachment he has levied upon 1 horse, 1 buggy, 1 set of harness, 1 saddle, 1 bridle, 1 set of double harness, 1 set of single harness, 1 saddle and bridle, and 1 set of buggy harness, all of which has been levied on as the property of said defendant, and will be sold at the court house door, in the city of Memphis, on the 16th day of August next, to satisfy said attachment suit, if it will be presented with costs by that time. Unless this notice be published in the Memphis Weekly Avalanche for four successive weeks. Given under my hand this 9th day of July, 1867.

ERB SILVERIOUS, Justice of the Peace.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution will begin on the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, and continue nine months. Any day preceding the 4th of July, inc.

To be admitted as a student, the applicant must be at least 18 years of age. There is no prescribed curriculum of studies in this Institution. Every student may attend the whole or any part of the following schools, which are all taught by able professors, and in the Academic Department he may be allowed to attend more than three, unless by leave of the Faculty, or he is a candidate for a degree. The method of instruction is by lectures and text-books, and is conducted by daily examinations. The University is divided into three departments, viz:

I. ACADEMIC.

WM. E. PETERS, A.M., Professor of Latin.
R. L. GILDERSLEEVE, Ph. D., Professor of Greek.
M. SCHELE DE VERE, LL.D., Professor of Modern Languages.
GIL. S. VENABLE, A.M., Professor of Mathematics.
LEOPOLD J. SOEUR, Adjt. Professor of Applied Mathematics.
FRANCIS H. SMITH, A.M., Professor of Natural Philosophy.
C. MAUPIN, A.M., Professor of Chemistry.
JOHN B. MINOR, LL.D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Common Law, Chancery Law, Mercantile Law and Equity.
WM. H. MCGUFFEY, D.D., LL.D., Professor of Moral Philosophy.
HERR FRED. HOLMES, LL.D., Professor of State Law, Municipal Law and Elocution.

II. LAW

JOHN B. MINOR, LL.B., Professor of Common and Statute Law.
HUGH SOUTH A.M., Professor of Constitutional and International Law, Mercantile Law and Equity.

III. MEDICAL.

The following appointment has been made:
R. L. CARELL, M. D., Professor of Medicine and Obstetrics.
J. S. DAVIS, M. D., Professor of Theory and Surgery.
C. MAUPIN, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.
J. K. CHANCELLOR, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The pecuniary expenses of the student, for the session of nine months, are as follows: Board, washing and ordinary fuel and lights, $200; Tuition, $150; Matriculation fee, $5; For the Academic Student, attending three Professors, $50; For the Law Student, attending the full course of Law Lectures, $100; For the Medical

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

TUESDAY, : : : : : : : : : : JULY 16, 1867

LOCAL NEWS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express Daily	10:35 P.M.	6:30 A.M.
Through Mail Daily	1:00 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
Somerville Accommodation		
Days excepted	8:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.

Ticket office, 275 Main, corner of South Court street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express		7:00 P.M.
Mail		8:30 A.M.
Days excepted		4:00 P.M.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	7:00 P.M.	8:30 A.M.
Mail Express	2:30 A.M.	4:00 P.M.

GENERAL FRANK P. BLAIR, of Missouri, and others, will address the people on the political issues of the day at the following times and places, to-wit:

Brownsville, Tuesday, July 23.
Jackson, Wednesday, July 24.
Bolivar, Thursday, July 25.
LaGrange, Friday, July 26.
Somerville, Saturday, July 27.

HON. J. W. LEYTHICH'S APPOINTMENTS.—The Hon. Gen. W. Leythich will address his fellow citizens at the following times and places, (commencing at eleven o'clock each day), to-wit:

Cagerville, Haywood county, Wednesday, July 17th.
Hart's store, Haywood county, Thursday, July 18th.
Brownsville, Haywood county, Friday, July 19.
Mason's Depot, Tipton county, Saturday, July 20th.
Covington, Tipton county, Monday, July 22.
Fotterville, Tipton county, Tuesday, July 23.
Oaks, Shelby county, Wednesday, July 24.
Hartlett, Shelby county, Thursday, July 25.
Galloway, Shelby county, Saturday, July 27.

His opponent, the Hon. D. A. Nunn, is respectfully and urgently invited to be present and participate in the discussion.

SAM. F. WALKER,
Chairman Eighth Central Executive Committee.

TO THE COUNTRY PRESS.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE are prepared to furnish a fine quality of printing ink, black and colored, at Eastern prices, for CASH. In ordering, let the kind of press used be stated. tf

Damaged dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes must be sold in thirty days, regardless of cost or value, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

Whose dry goods is that next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store? It's M. Kraus & Co.'s damaged stock, where you can buy dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, etc., at your own price. Must be sold in thirty days. Remember, 213 Main street is the place. tf

French lace points reduced to $5 at Menken Brothers'. 2t

Emmons & Son, No. 10 Jefferson street, have received Harper's Weekly, Police Gazette, Round Table, Notions, Frank Leslie's, London Times, New York Mercury, Scientific American, Country Gentleman, Scottish American, New York Weekly, Day Book, True Flag, German Leslie, American Farmer, Spirit of the Times, Sunday Mercury, French Courier, Demorest's Magazine for August, and St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and New York papers.

Handsome lawns 15 cents, Menken Bros'.

DINING ROOM.—Don't forget the old reliable Sherwood Restaurant, No. 18 Adams street, where can be had the best the market can afford. The kitchen and dining room is under the management of the well known caterer, Sam Harmon. Also, a few furnished rooms for rent, with or without board, at a reasonable price. tf

A rare chance for country merchants and planters to attend the great closing out sale of damaged dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, notions, etc., at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. Must be sold in thirty days. tf

Handsome lawns 15 cents, Menken Bros'.

HAY & WELCH, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 227 MAIN STREET.—Our readers will be gratified to know that this well known legal firm is prepared to give attention to proceedings in bankruptcy, and certainly whatever duty they promise to fulfill will be faithfully discharged. We are pleased always to notice any association with which our old friend J. E. Hay is connected. The Secretary of State of Tennessee throughout the trying times which preceded and continued during the late war, he enchored himself deep in the affections of the people of the State. His partner, Mr. Welch, like him, is a gentleman of good address and high confidence and good business.

Must be closed out in thirty days—the damaged stock of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, notions, etc., of M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. Come everybody, who want great bargains. tf

RAILROAD FREIGHTS.—We were shown yesterday by one of our leading commission houses two freight bills, which exhibit a disparity in charges between Ohio river points and Memphis. From Cincinnati, via Ohio river connections the freight was but $1 25 per barrel for pork, whilst from here to Tuscumbia by Memphis and Charleston railroad, but one third the distance, it was $1 60 per barrel. Cotton we are also informed can be shipped to Memphis, from Columbia, Tenn., via Nashville and Bowling Green as cheap as via Decatur to Memphis.

RARE CHANCES FOR BARGAINS.—Those who desire to buy all kinds of staple and fancy dry goods, clothing, and boots and shoes will find great bargains at the store of M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street. The stock of this first is very large, and is sold at far below New York prices. tf

Don't fail to look at those cheap white shirts and linen drawers at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

VAST QUANTITIES OF IVORY DESTROYED.—Thousands of teeth that might last a lifetime are lost every year, simply because the parties concerned either forget or do not apprehend the fact that decayed, duly applied, renders the dental substance proof against decay. 604

Hesperian Liniment is the best remedy ever discovered for external application. For horses it is indispensable, and no stable should be without a supply of it. WM. D'CENCH & Co.,
Proprietors, St. Louis, Mo.

BOOK STORE ON MAIN STREET.—The neat little book store, formerly occupied on North Commerce, Patterson Brothers proprietors, has been removed to No. 332 Main street, next door south of Kalzenbach's music store, where it is to have an enlargement of stock and increased attractiveness. All standard, popular, and school books will be kept for sale, and also a choice assortment of stationery goods.

Gentlemen who want cloths, cassimeres, ready-made clothing, shirts, drawers, socks, neck ties, umbrellas and a complete line of gentlemen's furnishing goods, should attend the great closing out sale of dry goods at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

THE THEORY OF CHANCE.—Somebody has to win the prize offered by the Georgia State lottery. The odds, prizes have all to fall to lucky fellows, each of whom, by the price of a ticket, will realize a fortune. Then you will be the man. Money is no good if it is kept, and if spent it may yield a golden harvest. Especially is this likely in the Georgia State lottery. See advertisement.

Handsome lawns 15 cents, Menken Bros'.

ALEX. MCCULLOUGH, BETHEL BUILDING, MAIN NEAR SOUTH COURT.—This unrivaled architect of everything in the shape of delicious beverages to cool the inner man and revive the drooping system in these enervating days of sultry, oppressive weather, favored us with a testimonial in the shape of Arctic juleps, on yesterday, which were just the thing.

Official Drawing of the Missouri State Lottery.

CLASS 431, DRAWN JULY 15, 1867.

50, 6, 13, 72, 4, 71, 15, 44, 39, 2, 21, 33, 11.

CLASS 532, DRAWN JULY 15, 1867.

63, 65, 54, 27, 6, 70, 56, 50, 15, 37, 40, 31.

Drawn twice each day. Over $100,000 in prizes paid each day. Offices are all open. Tickets cost from twenty-five cents to twenty dollars. Call or send for circular.

GEO. W. VAN VOAST, Agent,
20 and 22 Jefferson, 22 Gayoso and 6 Water streets.

CLOSING SALE.—We will sell, on Wednesday morning, the 17th instant, at the Auction Mart, corner of Second and Madison streets, three horses, two mules, one and harness, one phaeton and harness, one two-horse wagon, and one cow and calf. Also, six years' lease of a very pleasant dwelling house, cot house, and situated corner of Monroe and Washington streets. Sale on the premises precisely at twelve o'clock a.m.

M. C. CAVEN & Co, Auctioneers.

Pleasant rooms, well furnished and ventilated, at very low rates, can be had at the Southern hotel. 2

Ed. Worsham, No. 22 Jefferson street, received by last night's mail all the late St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago dailies; also, Police Gazette, Police News, Sunday Mercury, German Leslie, Criminal Zeitung, Base Ball Chronicle, Army and Navy Journal, Sunday Atlantic, New York Weekly, and the French work, *Un de Rien*, Courrier des Etats Unis, Demorest for August. Ed. has on hand a good lot of French books; also, base balls.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The Criminal Court yesterday in the case of Wm. O'Hern, indicted for larceny. His case will probably occupy the attention of the Court to-day. Should it, however, conclude in time, the following cases set for trial to-day will be taken up:

The State vs. Lynch, embezzlement.
" " Thomas O'Keefe, perjury.
" " Fred Wetzer, assault with intent to kill.

Receipts of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Tuesday, July 16.

M. J. Bonsell, one box; Harris, Cochran & Co., one box; Williamson, Hill & Co., one box; Miller, Jones & Co., four boxes; Pearce, Park & Co., two cans lumber; Morgan & Jones, for Bulkley, Dunton & Co., one car; Crosbie & Gunn, one car lumber; Mathias & Sidebottom, four ale barrels; Hyde & Co., (St. Louis, Mo.,) eight bales cotton yarn; John Duttlinger, three half barrels (empty); W. A. Heidel, 104 of merchandise.

A MANIAC BREAKING AT-TEMPTION.

Hasty Burial of the Dead, Without Inquiry or Inquest.

In most well regulated cities the safety of life is sought to be protected by such arrangements as render difficult and dangerous burials of the dead without investigation, or in secret. In such cities there is usually some official who only can give burial permits, and he only grants them upon certificates from respectable physicians, or the coroner, as to the cause of death. Such regulations are exceedingly useful. They make it difficult cases of abortion and quackery liable to detection and punishment. They tend to expose medical malpractice. They in cases of murder often render it difficult to cover up the evidences of guilt.

In the fully developed system of inquest, jury, and warrant on orders from the Coroner, or orders from the County Commissioners, or orders from any magistrate, or orders from the Sanitary Police squad, or orders from the Board of Health. Yesterday the County Commissioners prepared an order for the payment to each firm of undertakers of $1 25 for one hundred and thirty-two paupor burials from June 8th to July 4th. All this was done to almost everybody's order. In some cases the parties buried were not paupers, and in many the friends were able to bury them, but called on the county to do it. In very few of the cases was there any physician's certificate or coroner's inquest to justify the burial by giving assurance that there was no foul play. The burial of Officer Wormsley's victim was without any investigation by the coroner. In the case of Clark, who was recently shot, as was said, by himself, and who has since died, the body was buried without an inquest. Who had the right to bury him? Might it not be questioned whether Clark did really shoot himself? Should it not be the duty of the police to notify the Coroner of every such case? The city fathers should exact a severe penalty for burying any person without an order from the acting member of the Board of Health, or some other official, and the order given by such acting member of the Board of Health, or other official, should in every case be justified by the certificate of some physician or of the Coroner.

FIRST WARD GATHERING.

Regular Meeting To-Night.

The Conservatives of the glorious old First ward will hold a regular Etheridge meeting to-night, at the usual place. Some of the best speakers of our party will be there to address the assemblage. Let there be a full turnout. The time has arrived for earnest work, in order that the designs of Brownlowism shall be met with successful opposition at the ballot box. Every Conservative in the First ward should attend the meeting to-night. Eight o'clock is the hour.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Mr. F. L. James, of the Mobile *Times*, is in the city.

Henry Miller is charged with breaking into the house of Mr. Donavan and stealing $30.

Mike Colyer is arrested for stealing a mule from Mr. Wade.

Tom Pickens is charged with stealing a suit of clothes from Trotwood & Bro.

Sam. Block is under arrest for stealing a $16 pair of boots from Mr. Bindley.

Jacob Lorance is charged with stealing goods to the amount of $1300 from Mr. Nelson.

James Carroll was arrested on Saturday for stabbing Martin Manning in the side during a fracas.

The house of J. W. Cobbs, on Hernando plank road, was entered by burglars, and a watch with $275 in money stolen.

Henry Jones is under arrest for stealing $700 from his father, who resides at Humbolt. He was arrested on board the steamer Belle Memphis.

John Lorenis, who lives at Fort Pillow, was swindled out of a gold watch and chain and $75 by two Vicksburg sharps.

During the rain storm yesterday two large trees were blown down on Madison street. No person was hurt.

The lectures at the Tabernacle this evening, for the benefit of the widows and orphans, will be a rare treat. If will be by the Rev. Mr. Brooke, of Grace Church, and its topics will be "the Shenandoah valley."

Hon. O. P. Morton, who is United States Senator, and was formerly Governor of Indiana, passed through the city yesterday, on his way homeward, from his visit to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, he has been of some benefit.

It is calculated that there are over two thousand idle black men in and about Memphis. They could all find work if they wanted it, making cotton, but they are persuaded by Radical demagogues to wait here to vote. The Bureau will soon have to beg for feeding them.

A gentleman who resides in Brownsville says that last week several blacks, who lived close neighbors to David Nunn, Esq., Radical candidate for Congress, died, and their friends were too poor to bury them. They applied to every prominent Radical in and about Brownsville, and not one would give a dollar to bury negroes that couldn't vote. Application was then made to Conservatives, who gave what was needed.

The County Commissioners refuse to pay the Judge of the Municipal Court in currency. He refuses to take it, saying that if the County Commissioners don't back down the Judge will enter up judgment against the county for his salary and under execution sell its property. If the Commissioners don't back down for a day or two, they will have to back down for all Judges, and should for other claims.

His Honor, Mayor Lofland, has gone on a visit to Louisville. What for, nobody knows—perhaps to arrange the July indemnity; perhaps about letting the new city bonds; maybe about the Nicolson pavement; perchance about the water works, or the new gas company; and possibly to consult with Gen. Sheridan about United States troops being sent here to keep the peace.

The establishment of a grand combination railroad depot, to which all the roads having a terminus in Memphis may connect, is agitated, and a committee of three from each depot would facilitate the transhipments of freight, and thus be advantageous to the trade of the city, is the first point to be settled. Is will then be in order to discuss the location thereof. If such combination depot, then the arrangement would facilitate travel to, from and through our city, will scarcely admit of a question. That it would induce passengers going Northeast or Southwest by the Central R. R. and Mississippi railroad to pass through Memphis is not very likely. Would the facility or placing all freight that comes over the Memphis and Ohio railroad upon the same plane of steamboats be advantageous to Memphis trade?

An intelligent black man on Sunday last informed an ex-editor of this city that "it is threatened by blacks that they will soon "wreak vengeance for the May riots of last year." This information is considered somewhat significant of trouble, especially as it was stopped with specific allegations as to the course that would be pursued by the leading blacks on election day. Every good citizen not infatuated by partisan bigotry must deprecate such unfortunate threats, which are calculated to do much mischief. The black man who could put a pistol to any body's head can do much mischief, whether he is mad enough to carry his threats into execution or not.

TO THE FRIENDS OF IRELAND.—Colonel George Francis Train, who was engaged in the late revolutionary movement in Ireland, has arrived in our city. He is interested by the Irish Directory to communicate with the Irish-American people, by the tried, trusted men of the Fenian organization, and empowered to form new circles and reorganize old ones. Colonel Phelan is a Southern gentleman, who was thought to be in the rebel service in the late war. He will address a public meeting of our Irish citizens on Wednesday evening of this week, of which due notice will be given.

COAL AND ICE.—We invite attention to a well written and deserved commendation upon these familiar household items which merits especial attention.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—Owing to the illness of Judge Waldran, no business was transacted in this court on yesterday. The following list of cases will be tried to-day:

128 Clifton vs. Swanson.
129 Freeman vs. Hall.
130 Brannan vs. McGaha.
131 Gillespie vs. Rogers.
132 Handy vs. Hicks.
133 Hill vs. Williamson.
134 Smith vs. Chadick and owners of the Steamer J. D. Perry.
135 Perkins vs. Fisher.
136 Hill, receiver, vs. Hulbert et al.
137 Same vs. same.
138 Gaines vs. Dickinson.

JOHN C. CHEROUVEO, Esq.—The city was painfully affected on yesterday with reports of the death of this gentleman. His friends were deeply concerned as to the truth of the reports, as they were much gratified to learn that they were without foundation. We are glad to be able to inform them that he is steadily improving. Though Mr. Creighton has many enemies, whose prejudices towards him arise from a superficial view of his character, which is not a fair index of his true worth and nearly the deep sorrow with which the news of his death was received by his many friends, demonstrated the esteem which its true character creates in all who really know him.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Luke W. Palley, trustee, will sell land southeast and near the city of Memphis, on east side of College, south of Walker street, 3 35-100 acres.

F. G. Smith to B. B. Waddell, trustee, note for $7,500, 10½ acres adjacent to Fort Pickering, known as the Given eight acre tract, Wright three-quarter acre tract, and Duvall & Algen two and a half acre tract.

F. G. Smith to Mrs. R. F. Looney, deed $9,000. The Wolff river tract, 197 acres, commencing at the northeast corner of section 17; also, a tract beginning at the Looney, Wolff and the John Damie tract, 159 acres, the northwest quarter of section 17; also, a tract on the north side of Wolf river, along the meanders of said stream, 25 acres, being part of the Hollingsworth tract of 320 acres. Gov. F. Woods to Miles Banks, deed $5,500: Part of Lot No. 18, being part of the division west (5) of the John Rice grant, No. 283, upon the Chickasaw Bluff, 94 by 30½ feet.

J. A. Reeves, to A. M. Rose, mortgage, State of California; part of lot of land one mile east of Raleigh, known as the "Oak Grove;" also, three tracts near Shelby depot, to secure a note for $2,600.

William H. Walker, to Eliza B. Cornelius, deed, for one-fourth undivided interest, 10½ acres at the northeast corner of an 800 acre tract conveyed by Charles McClung.

J. E. Merriman to James Lenow, quit claim for $200, two lots 55 feet square, in the Morris & Butler Cemetery Main street.

William H. Edwards to Ralph Hathaway, deed $1,237 83, one-third land in the seventh surveyor's and first civil district, one and a half miles north of Bartlett's, on the Memphis and Ohio railroad, 66 64-100 acres.

If you want cool rooms, well furnished, you had, go at once and secure them at the Southern Hotel. 2t

THE SECRETARY OF STATE SPEAKS.

His Address Mainly Addressed to Colored Folks.

The Hon. A. J. Fletcher, Secretary of State, who has more brains than Brownlow and the whole body of Radical members of the State Legislature, and who has in fact been the legal adviser of the Legislature and the shaper of public policy, while Brownlow has been the vindictive puppet in his hands, made a speech last night in Greenlaw Opera House. About three hundred persons, a majority of them colored people, were present. Seats were reserved for ladies, but only about twenty were occupied and two or three white women were in attendance.

The secretary is a stout man apparently sixty years of age, with a full chest, short legs, black eyes, swarthy complexion and good intellectual development. He talks plausibly and fluently, tells anecdotes well, and illustrates their point by gestures and grimaces that take well with the crowd. His speech last night was directed mainly to the colored people, who cheered him vociferously.

He began by declaring himself no orator, but a plain man who only claimed common sense. The Radical candidates would be elected by five thousand majority, and Brownlow by four thousand majority. The State Government had great difficulties to encounter from the effects of the war disorganized and destroyed every thing. The Conservative party was the party that were rebels during the war. They read papers that were edited by rebels in this city, Colonel Pike, Admiral Semmes and Colonel Galliaway had been in the rebel service, and now had Emerson Etheridge up as their candidate. The leaders of the Conservative party were rebels.

Etheridge was said to be a Union man, but did all the harm he could to the Government during the war without hurting himself. Having spoken some time on this point, and lauded the different military achievements of General Thomas, Mr. Fletcher traced the antagonism of Radicalism, which he considered progress and elevation, with Conservatism or standing still. He went back to Adam as the first Radical, and Cain the first Conservative, and then tracing events downward showed that all efforts to reform and improve should be credited to the Radical party.

The Conservative party had favored no effort to abolish slavery, no effort to improve the condition of the blacks. The Radical party had, after hard struggles, forced the Conservatives to give colored men the right to testify in courts, right to the protection of law and the elective franchise. Brownlow had labored for all these heroically. Etheridge and his party had even rejected Lincoln's offer of compensatory emancipation, and had opposed every grant of freedom and rights to colored men.

This constituted the body of the discourse, but was followed by an argument to show that nobody had ever stolen the school fund, or if it could be got back. The State Government had cost $700,000 more during the last two years than during the two years before the war, but it was because railroads could not pay coupons on their bonds. The State militia was needed because President Johnson instructed General Thomas not to let United States soldiers be used for political purposes, and besides, there had been a conspiracy to set aside the State Government, and another conspiracy proposed to hold peaceably a State Convention and amend the Constitution, which could not be done but by two Legislatures assenting and a popular vote. If they had assembled peaceably, the speaker would have peaceably hanged a hundred of them. The Brownlow laws could not be repealed by any future Legislature, as it was a part of the Constitution, the power to make it having been delegated to this Legislature by the State Convention, and no State Convention could be summoned by half to change the Constitution under four years.

The speaker told numerous anecdotes, and appealed almost entirely to the blacks. Some of his illustrations to the full as much to the shocking their rights seemed a little calculated to excite bad feeling, but he told them to speak kindly to their old masters.

THE REGISTERSHIP OF BANKRUPTCIES.

A Struggle Still Going on.

Mr. Chase has not been at Washington for over a week, and it is said that the Registership of Bankruptcies for this district has not yet been settled. In various ways the little boats of about a dozen aspirants were wrecked, and they sunk into the quiet oblivion of their ordinary lives. Lucian being found to not be a practitioner at the bar here, and to have been already rejected for position in another district, was, it is reported, left to float behind. Griffin, for some other reason, was left out in the cold. Channing Richards was pushed pretty smartly, and then as smartly dropped. Thorne seemed in the back ground considerably, and two new chaps were coming up rapidly. Tomeny wrote to General Eaton. Eaton at once went on East. It is reported that he told Chase that unless Thorne got the place the Radical organ here would go under, and Radicalism in West Tennessee be in a bad way for the next Presidential contest. At the words "Presidential contest," Chase is said to have pricked up his ears, and Eaton went on to tell him that if Thorne got the place he could exchange support to Eaton to buy out Tomeny's $3,000 bill of sale on the Radical Republican organ, and with this converted into stock Eaton could control the entire machine and would do, so much for Chase, and would have the printing Thorne could give, and would be worth all round. Tomeny and Eaton and Thorne would be a nice firm he thought. Chase took time to consider. He hadn't as much faith as he once had. If he appointed Thorne it would offend leading Tennessee Radicals, and might not be much gain after all. He determined not to be in a hurry. He is said to have written to somebody here, and that somebody has probably set out the matter. Other parties at Washington have written to the Radical leaders here. Letters are now said to have been written denouncing Eaton; and davits certifying that Tomeny got through guns for the rebel army and was himself a member of a rebel military company for a long time have been sent on, and lastly, a remonstrance signed by one hundred blacks has been sent on to protest against Chase doing anything that Eaton wants done, as he is not to be trusted. The fun waxes hot and furious.

THE CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This is an institution which must commend itself to our people, because its officers and stockholders are men known to the citizens of Memphis as responsible for every obligation they may undertake to discharge. The President, M. J. Wicks, is as familiar to the people as a household word, by whose name the highest confidence is imposed. All of the officers are like him, well known and of the highest credit and material worth. Our old friend and gallant comrade, Colonel J. H. Edmondson, is the general agent, than whom there is no man, on a high in the public confidence and more worthy of general esteem. The old soldiers of the Confederacy will be gratified to know that Rose Pugh, Esq., fills a position in this new institution of worth and large promise. Everybody is inducive because of it, to the best interests of the company.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
TUESDAY, July 16, 1867.

SPRINKLE—WEATHER—RIVERS.

The weather, yesterday, was sultry and cloudy, with a heavy shower of rain about noon. The river here declined six inches in the past forty-eight hours. At St. Louis and Cairo the river is falling slowly. The Ohio is falling from Pittsburg down, with three feet nine inches in the canal, and five feet on the bars in the lower Ohio. White river is falling, with twelve feet to Duvall's Bluff, and three and a half feet to Jacksonport. The Arkansas is receding, with five feet to Little Rock.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" City of Alton, St. Louis.
" John Kilgour, St. Louis.
" Mary McDonald, St. Louis.
" Gleaner, Little Rock.
" Magenta, New Orleans.
" Louisiana, New Orleans.
" Great Republic, New Orleans.
" H. M. Shreve, Vicksburg.
" Mollie Hambleton, St. Francis river.
" Lady, St. Francis river.
" Rowena, Cincinnati.
" Golden Eagle, Cincinnati.
" Commercial, White river.
" Welcome, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Great Republic, St. Louis.
" H. M. Shreve, St. Louis.
" Magenta, New Orleans.
" Louisiana, Louisville.
" John Kilgour, New Orleans.
" Mary McDonald, Little Rock.
" Welcome, Vicksburg.

BOATS IN PORT.

Rowena, Golden Eagle, Commercial, City of Alton, Celeste, Gleaner, Lady, Mollie Hambleton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Yesterday the whole forenoon was cloudy, and just after noon the rain fell in torrents. It continued close and sultry and cloudy during the afternoon. There was no apparent improvement in business, which was as stagnant as at any previous time during the season. There is a small quantity of grain on the landing, but the most noticeable elevations are the piles of skids at close interval, which do not betoken any vast improvement in business.

Captain John B. Davis brought his splendid boat, Rowena, to the Memphis landing on Sunday. She is a beauty, and is furnished in the finest style, having forty-two staterooms, and capable of accommodating a large list of passengers. For the present the Rowena will ply as the Tuesday packet in place of the Commercial, that is to undergo thorough repairs; when she will resume her regular trips, leaving Memphis for Vicksburg every Tuesday. Captain Davis has shown what can be done by attention and energy. Two years ago, when he entered into the White river trade with the Tycoon, and afterward with the Commercial, he had a secondary hogshead, within so short a space of time, to have built up a trade so important as to give employment to a semi-weekly line of packets. Yet such is the fact. Within a very brief period we shall have the Commercial leaving every Tuesday and the Rowena every Saturday—a great and important improvement, which will be gratefully acknowledged by the business community and traveling public. To Captain Davis is the building up of this trade due. If others would imitate his example, Memphis might stretch out her arms in other directions and bring them home full-handed. The new boat he has introduced into the trade combines all the comforts and elegancies which are required to sustain the good name established by the Commercial. Her speed is unquestioned. With three large fluted boilers she will be enabled to generate all the steam wanted, and then she is no weighed down by machinery, which will give her carrying advantages, and make her fuel bill comparatively light. The old officers of the Commercial have been transferred to the Rowena, and we have Captain Morton in the office, over which he presides with great dignity and close attention. Familiar with everything pertaining to steamboat business, he is partially at home and takes good care to make everybody else feel so. And then there is our handsome young friend Milt. Hervey, the clerk of the Rowena, the pride of Captain Morton, who is winning golden opinions in the trade, and to which his uniform courtesy and business tact justly entitle him. Captain Morton has had to, in further times, in command of steamboats, fine class steamers, which he managed with skill and judgment, may step off to take command of some suitable packet, and leave the coast clear for Milt's advancement. In fact, we do not know anyone who could bring more qualities and qualifications to such an important position than Captain Morton. His family residence is at Little Rock, and he has fully identified himself with the people of Arkansas, who admire him for his sterling characteristics. The great popularity of Captain Davis springs from natural causes. He is quiet and unobtrusive, but full of energy. With him there is no such word as fail. He has taken his residence on White river, which shows the people there that his interests are identified with theirs. He has established a line that will not subject them to disappointment. His colored cabin, industrious, capable men for his officers, and has first class boats, which present the very finest accommodations. There is no use to try to dispute the ground with him. The name is familiar with the people all along White river, who fully endorse him as a "good and faithful servant" of the public, and are bound to sustain his boats in their prosperous business. In every particular, the Rowena is complete, her table under the supervision of Cey Walters, is magnificent, and the saloon is not the least noticeable of all the showy elements that add to her general appearance. Here, that courteous and affable Ganymede, Mr. Seymour W. Briggs, presides, and offers the most delicious refreshments that invite the connoisseur to "wet his whistle" in those close and sultry days of summer. The Rowena is in perfect keeping with the fine appointments of the boat, and "needs no bush" to commend it to the traveler. The Rowena will make her first trip to White river to-day, and will continue to make weekly trips, leaving Memphis on Tuesdays, until the Commercial shall be completely fitted up, and be ready to resume her regular trips, when she will take Saturday as her regular day of departure. Captain John B. Davis and his new and beautiful boat. May no adverse winds or conflicting currents interpose a barrier to their continued prosperity.

The Henry Ames is loading at St. Louis for New Orleans.

Another bridge is to be built on the upper Mississippi between Dubuque and Dunleith. The stock in the bridge is to be divided between Eastern capitalists and Dubuque. These bridges impede navigation.

The Pilgrim left for Cincinnati last evening. She was to be docked and repaired, and ply in the upper Ohio during the low water season.

The Mollie Hambleton is receiving at the wharf for St. Francis river, and leaves to-day at five p.m. She is the regular passenger packet.

The Belle Memphis cleared for St. Louis last evening with a fair passenger packet.

The City of Alton, Captain Sam McPheeters, arrived from St. Louis last night with a fine cargo of miscellaneous freight. She returns to Cairo and St. Louis to-day at five p.m. Mr. McCreight, a genial and clever gentleman, officiates in the office.

The Gleaner, Captain King, arrived from Little Rock yesterday. She is receiving for a return trip for all points on the Arkansas, and will leave on Wednesday at five p.m.

The Commercial arrived from White river yesterday morning with a good passenger trip. She will lay up to-day for some slight repairs and get a new draw, and will resume her regular trips on Tuesday, the 5th of August.

The Lady, Captain Ward, is the regular Tuesday Helena, Moon Lake and Mariana packet. She leaves at five p.m. Mr. Ward, an agreeable gentleman of experience, is in the office.

The St. Patrick, under the command of a good and competent crew, will resume her regular trips in the Vicksburg trade on Tuesday next.

The Mary McDonald, from St. Louis for Little Rock, passed down yesterday.

The John Kilgour, for New Orleans from St. Louis passed down yesterday morning.

The Magenta, from New Orleans for St. Louis passed up yesterday morning.

The Golden Eagle, Captain Ben Merrilees, arrived from Cincinnati last evening with a good trip. Her voyage has been a tedious one. She will commence receiving to-day for her return trip to Cincinnati and way points, and will leave tomorrow at five p.m. Captain Lawrence Carter presides in the office.

The Great Republic passed up for St. Louis yesterday. Captain Scott, the popular passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Central railroad, took passage on the Republic here, bound for St. Louis.

The Louisiana, from New Orleans for Lonisville, passed up yesterday morning.

The Welcome, from St. Louis for Vicksburg, passed down last night.

The Sam J. Hale is advertised to leave on Wednesday for Cincinnati.

Captain Levy, of the firm of Levy & Miller, steamboat agents, returned home on the Rowena. Captain Levy will have a large and suitable wharfboat at the wharf in a short time with which to accommodate his many steamboat friends.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of Saturday has the following:

The weather was cool yesterday, the streets being all in the shadow of the clouds. No seeking for the shady side of the street was necessary. The cool weather is in fact that, under the circumstance of high water, was very satisfactory. Numerous boats were loading; but few left, as Saturday is preferred by steamboatmen as a day of leave taking. Capt. Hudson arrived from the mountains, and there are yet at least twenty-three to arrive. This mountain trade will probably employ a fleet all the next year. But little is reported that is not fact. The rivers should receive the attention of our Board of Trade, that Chicago parties contemplate running next year a line of boats from Stony City to Benton, in connection with the railroad now completed across the State of Iowa, and which will be an artery of Chicago's commerce. Five feet is all the depth of water now reported from Louisville to Cairo. A yawl could hardly float over Glasshouse bar, below Pittsburg.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

There is a dark skinned, thieving individual who is making the rounds, representing himself as the marine editor of the St. Louis *Democrat*, and calling himself Ryland. He stands about five feet eight inches, dresses tolerably well, and has a tongue which works on a pivot, without cessation, except the two hours he sleeps in dry goods boxes. A short time ago he "worked" money here, and when he has been "at work" elsewhere. A few days ago he turned up again and attempted "to work" on one of the attaches of the *Enquirer*, but failed. Ryland. He stands about five feet eight inches, dresses tolerably well, and has a tongue which works on a pivot, without cessation, except the two hours he sleeps in dry goods boxes. A short time ago he "worked" money here, and when he has been "at work" elsewhere. A few days ago he turned up again and attempted "to work" on one of the attaches of the *Enquirer*, but failed. Ryland. Keep a look out for him, for he is a base counterfeit.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.
For Commerce, Moon's, Mariana and Way Landings.
City of Alton ..... McPheeters, master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above THIS DAY, July 16, at 5 P.M.
FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent.
For freight or passage apply on board or to R. B. BYINGTON, General Ticket Agent, No. 5 Jefferson street, where tickets can be had to all points in the United States.
WILLIAM DILL and Captain JAMES PATTERSON, Passenger Agents.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Weekly Packet.
For Helena, Post Hindman and Little Rock.
Gleaner ..... King, master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above WEDNESDAY, July 17, at 5 P.M.
JAS. E. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Madison Packet Every Tuesday.
For Commerce, Moon's, Mariana and Way Landings.
Lady ..... Ward, master
This commodious and fast steamer will depart as above TUESDAY, July 16, at 5 P.M.
VINSON & DONOHUE, Agents,
24 Front street.

For Helena, Madison and Wittsburg.
Mollie Hambleton ..... Davis, master
This elegant passenger packet will leave as above TUESDAY, July 16, at 5 P.M.
LEWIS & MEADE & CO. Agents,
Corner Main and Madison streets,
Or at the City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular Memphis and White River Tuesday Packet.
For Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta & Jacksonport.
Rowena ..... Davis, master
The fine passenger packet will leave as above TUESDAY, July 16, at 5 P.M.
LEWIS & MEADE & CO. Agents,
No. 12½ Madison street.

Regular Memphis and White River Tuesday Packet.
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Augusta, Des Arc and Jacksonport.
Rowena ..... Davis, master
The fine passenger packet will leave as above on TUESDAY, July 16, at 5 P.M.
JAMES E. BOURNE & CO. Agents,
12 Jefferson street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville, and Cincinnati.
Golden Eagle ..... Merrilees, master
This elegant passenger will leave for the above WEDNESDAY, July 17, at 5 P.M.
LARRY HARMON & CO. Agents,
Corner Main and Madison streets,
Or at the City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
Sam J. Hale ..... Walker, master
This elegant passenger packet will leave for above on WEDNESDAY, July 17, at 5 P.M.
LEWIS & MEADE & CO. Agents,
12 Jefferson street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular Tuesday Memphis, Vicksburg and Bends Packet.
ST. PATRICK
WASH WYATT ..... Master.
CLAY RICE ..... Clerk.
This superb steamer has been repaired and refitted and will make regular trips to and from Vicksburg every TUESDAY the 23d of July.

Medical.

MRS. RICE, for many years associate practitioner of medicine with the late celebrated Dr. Brown, of New York, has opened at

Office No. 33 Monroe Street,

Between Main and second, where she is prepared to treat all forms of disease, especially those of Women and Children. As a thorough and experienced nurse, she has had extensive practice for the leading physicians of the city, to which testimonials can be given. Particulary those diseases to which her sex subject may be submitted to her with the fullest confidence in her capacity to treat them with success. Terms moderate. The highest character can be had in the confidence of the suffering.

EDUCATIONAL.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE

Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent
ASSISTED BY AN ABLE FACULTY.

THE course of study is that usually taught in the best colleges, with special attention to Mathematics and Natural Sciences.

The Academic Year begins on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, (this year September 2,) continuing without intermission forty (40) weeks.

Charge for Tuition and Boarding, including lights, fuel and washing (currency) three hundred and fifty dollars ($350) per session of forty (40) weeks—one-half payable in advance, and the remainder at the expiration of twenty (20) weeks.

Address the Superintendent, at Farmdale Postoffice, Franklin county, Ky.

MEMPHIS FEMALE SEMINARY,

No. 169 Madison Street.

THE FALL SESSION will open on MONDAY, September 2, 1867.
ANNI

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.

W. C. GALLAWAY. }
[illegible] HAMPTON. } Editors and Proprietors
[illegible] & CO. }

TERMS: Daily, $10 per annum, or $5 for six months; Tri-Weekly, $5 per annum, or $2.50 for six months; Weekly, $3 per annum, in advance. ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at $1 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Special notices, 25 cents per line. Twenty cents per square for all notices for special notice.

OFFICE:
In our new building, No. 323 Jefferson street, near the corner of Main.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SUNDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

The Appointment of Foreign Ministers.

Abatement of Cholera in Buenos Ayres.

The Russians Victorious at Bokhara.

The Excise Law—Riots in New York.

Secretary Seward on the Mexican Question.

Filibusters en route for Brazil.

Later from Mexico—The French Minister Still Refused a Passport.

Laying of the Corner Stone of an American Church in Paris.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The President yesterday sent the names of Henry J. Raymond as Minister to Berlin, and George Bancroft as Minister to Vienna.

Senator Sherman, of Ohio, reached New York yesterday from Paris. His return to the Senate will add to the Radical strength.

A special from New Orleans says a hundred filibusters left that city via Havana for Mexico. A City of Mexico letter says the Brazilian Consul offered them, on the part of his government, the same position in the Imperial army of Brazil that they held here, and he included in the offer all who desire to emigrate. Numbers have accepted, and a vessel is to be chartered by the Minister of Brazil to take them to that country. Considerable numbers have volunteered in the Liberal army.

Affairs in regard to the French Minister are not settled. His passports are peremptorily refused, and he was told that he could not depart under any pretence. The authorities informed him that Mexico had an account to settle with France for the part she took during intervention, and for lives and property destroyed during that period, and if the same be not properly and promptly adjusted, the Mexican Government would proceed against the property of French subjects throughout the Republic.

The reply of Secretary Seward to the application of Dr. Nephegyi for the intervention of this Government for the release of Santa Anna, and his return to the United States, has been furnished for publication. Secretary Seward demonstrates that the Virginia, at the time of the capture, was chartered by Santa Anna to convey himself and suite to Mexico on an illegal and belligerent expedition; that while at Vera Cruz he was in reconsultation with the enemies of the Republic, and that they had arranged to proclaim him commander of Vera Cruz, in opposition to the Republican government; that he falsely pretended he went to Mexico with the sanction of President Johnson and Secretary Seward, and that he prevented the surrender of Vera Cruz, after the terms of surrender had been agreed to and accepted by parties, and this under the declaration that he was acting under the authority of the United States. The Department does not discover or censure, but approves the proceedings of the United States Consul and Commander Roe at Vera Cruz.

He also quotes from a letter of Santa Anna's to General Pena, to show that Santa Anna landed voluntarily, and that the captain of the Virginia pressed, not against his capture, but against his going contrary to the terms of Commander Roe, not to land on Mexican territory.

Secretary Seward concludes as follows: Upon this review of the facts, it seems proper that the Government should wait for further and more definite information before answering upon communications in relation to the complaint of Mr. Nephegyi, of the government of Mexico. That nation at last seems to have triumphed over all its internal and foreign enemies, and to have reached a crisis when, if left alone, it may be expected to restore tranquility and to reorganize itself upon permanent foundations of union, freedom and republican government. Only some great national injury, wrong or offense would justify this Government in sullenly assuming a hostile attitude towards the Republic of Mexico.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Buenos Ayres correspondence says the cholera has disappeared in that locality. In forty days, it is estimated, the epidemic carried off sixteen hundred persons.

The feeling in favor of peace with Paraguay is becoming universal.

A Washington special says the War Department is informed that the Indian captives are used as merchandise among the troops at Fort McDowell, being exchanged for goods to the Pimas and Maricopas Indians, or bought from them. General McDowell has ordered an investigation.

A riot took place here at eleven o'clock last night between a large party of Germans and the police. The latter were driven off, but formed and charged again without further molestation. The obnoxious Excise law is the alleged cause of the disturbance.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 14.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* alludes to the Russian note in regard to Ireland, published last week in the English papers, and pronounces it a sheer fabrication.

Dispatches report that the Russian troops had stormed an entrenched camp at Bokhara and obtained a great victory.

PARIS, July 14.—The corner stone of a new Protestant Church for the accommodation of American residents and visitors in this capital was laid yesterday in the presence of a large concourse of spectators. At the conclusion of the ceremony, John G. Meaney, United States Consul, gave a dinner, at which all the principal American citizens now here, and several eminent European friends of the United States, were present. In the evening there was a tasteful display of fireworks in honor of the occasion.

THE TENNESSEE JUDICIARY.

A Brutal Judge.

Immunity for Crime Promised.

The Knoxville *Free Press*, of July 11, says:

At the late term of the Kingston Circuit Court, Houk held the Court in the stead of Judge Hall. A man was arraigned for trial charged with a felonious assault. The prosecutor had been a rebel—the defendant a Union man. The Federal troops had encamped on the prosecutor's premises. The defendant had called upon the servants of the prosecutor to the defendant for the value of the corn. They had agreed to arbitrate the matter. They met for the purpose. The defendant, with a pistol, made an assault upon the prosecutor, such as the grand jury deemed a felonious assault. The case came on for trial. The Attorney General waived the felony and the defendant submitted for a misdemeanor. The examination of witnesses developed the facts as above stated. His Honor (?)—Houk—gravely announced that he was half inclined to send the defendant to jail because he had not shot the prosecutor! He said that he ought to shoot him yet. He further said that the rebels had tried to gain their independence in the field and had failed, and that they could not be allowed to avail themselves of the courts of the country to prosecute Union men. He further said that any Union man who might slay a rebel, under the circumstances of the case before the court, should never be punished while he held the court.

Colonel Thornburg, the District Attorney, immediately arose, and with a look that was itself a rebuke to the so-called judge, said, "If the Court please, I wish to say, for the benefit of this people, that if any one shall, under the advice of your Honor, take the life of any citizen of this county, I will have him indicted and brought to punishment."

"He will not be punished by this Court," said Houk.

"I should not expect to try him before *this* Court," said Thornburg.

Houk then proceeded to pronounce the judgment of the Court in the case above mentioned. He fined the defendant the enormous sum of *five cents!*

We have derived these facts from members of the bar who were present, and from the Attorney General himself. What word of ours is needed as a commentary? Think of Houk in the seat of Alexander!

THE TURF.

Exciting Matches in Prospect.

From the New York Tribune, July 8th.]

A new match will sooner or later be concluded between Dexter and Ethan Allen, the former to go under the saddle, and the latter to pole with running mate. This will equalize the horses' powers, and to win it—if day, track, and horses all come right—as low as 2:12 must be reached. Dexter, beyond a doubt, is five seconds faster under the saddle than the harness, and if he should do as well under saddle as he did with Ethan Allen in harness, would go in 2:11. It is a fair calculation that he can do that. Allen in the match did a half mile in 1:04—he ought to do a mile in 2:11 to pole with running mate. If this match is rightly made, it will create an excitement never in sporting surpassed, and draw a crowd to see it never exceeded. More reputation and more money could be made by the owners of these two horses by this match than by all the hippodroming they can do in the whole year by traveling and drivig purses. The match would be earnest—the other is all farce, and the public will so see and hold it.

Mr. Fawcett, the owner of Dexter, having expressed a willingness to match these horses, it is to be hoped they will be brought together. The proposition is that Kentucky shall run four miles while Dexter trots three under saddle. This would be an extraordinary match, and would excite great interest.

Another proposed match, which will most likely be made, is one between Dexter on one side and Ethan Allen and Honest Allen (a son of Ethan, and a trotter) on the other; Dexter is to go to wagon, and the pair of trotters to pole. This would be another extraordinary event.

These matches are proposed ones, and are likely to be made, at least the trotting ones are. But there is an event in racing to take place, just arranged, that is now attracting much attention and discussion. Mr. Jerome has made a match with Mr. John Hunter, in which he backs his horse Kentucky to run four miles in 7:20, carrying 120 pounds; Mr. Hunter backing time. The match is for $5,000 a side, and the race is to come off at the Jerome Park meeting in the fall. Mr. Jerome is to be allowed the privilege of running at many heats of his own stable with Kentucky as he may choose, and at what distance he may determine. Kentucky is now in training, indeed, has been kept on exercise all the summer, and is being got ready for no only this, but for other races in the coming fall meetings. It is a little noteworthy that Mr. Hunter, who had the direction and control of Kentucky during his past racing career, should back time against him. Still, Mr. Hunter may never have known his full powers. He showed power last year to do this feat with one hundred pounds beyond a doubt. The point is, can he this year, with one hundred and twenty pounds, do it? The time in which it is to be done has been done only once in America; that was by Lexington when he was five years old, and was at the Metairie course, New Orleans. Mr. Ten Broeck, his owner, backed him to do four miles in 7:20, to carry one hundred pounds. He carried one hundred and three pounds, with Kilpatrick (who could not ride less than one hundred and three pounds) in the saddle, and did the four miles in 7:19½. Kentucky is now six years old, and to equalize weights, age considered, should carry one hundred and twelve pounds to make a proper comparison with Lexington. If Kentucky should do the four miles in 7:20, with one hundred and twenty pounds up, he will perform the most wonderful feat ever known in this country. Idlewild (got by Lexington as well as Kentucky) did four miles in 7:26, with weight for age, and she is not regarded as having been Kentucky's equal. In this match he carries his approximate weight for his age. Should he come all right and the track be in fine condition, he may do the four miles in the 7:20; but all conditions must favor or he will inevitably be laden by fell time, that knows no conditions. Winning or losing, he will have thousands on thousands to see him make the attempt to perform so remarkable a feat.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
TUESDAY, July 15, 1867.

Local finances remain steady, with no change worthy of note. The discount market continues to rule close, with the rates of interest firm and unchanged. First class approved paper rules at 10@12 per cent. Commercial at 10@15 per cent. Notes of irresponsible parties from 20@25 per cent a month.

Gold in New York was quiet and steady at 139¼. In the market here there were few transactions, with light offerings and no local demand. The premium rates ruled 1 15-16@138. Silver ruled firm and steady at 126@130.

EXCHANGE—Was steady, buying at ¼ cent off, and selling at ¼ cent premium.

CITY WARRANTS—Were in moderate demand at 90@95 cents for sight, and selling at 95@97.

POLICE SCRIP—Dull and quiet; buying at 66c and selling at 68@70c.

COUNTY SCRIP—Continues steady, buying at 86@88c, and selling at 89@98c.

TENNESSEE MONEY—Is quiet, with only light transactions. Bank of Tennessee, old issue, 83c; bank of West Tennessee, 40c; bank of Middle Tennessee, 95c; City Bank, 60c; Merchant's Bank, 75c; Northern Bank, 95c; Ocoee Bank, 60c; Planters' Bank, 88c; Union Bank, 90c; Shelbyville Bank, 80c; Southern Bank, 30c; Traders' Bank, 90c; and of Chattanooga, 80c.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SUNDAY, July 15, 1867.

Business in commercial affairs seems to move along sluggishly, with a small trade doing in planting supplies. Breadstuffs and provisions are in fair demand, with prices firm. The other markets are quiet and unchanged.

COTTON—The market opened yesterday morning with a fight demand and little offering. The market throughout the day exhibited a dull appearance, with a few transactions in middling at 23@23½; low middling at 21@22; ordinaries at 15 to 19. The market closed quiet and prices nominal. The Liverpool market was reported unchanged, with prices nominal. Uplands ..20¼; Orleans 20¾d. The New York market was reported firm, with a fair demand. Uplands 26; Orleans 27½@27.

Inferior	17 @18
Ordinary	17 @18
Good ordinary	19 @20
Low middling	21 @22
Middling	23 @24
Strict middling	24 @25
Good middling	26 @27

The Boston *Advertiser*, of July 8th, has the following: The suspension of G. A. Wicks & Co., a large importing and jobbing dry goods house in New York, was announced to-day, with liabilities stated at over three million dollars. It is reported that a good deal of their paper is held here, and that some of our New England factories will be large losers, the firm having been an extensive purchaser of cotton goods here.

The following letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, to a party in Philadelphia, gives notice of the practice to be adopted hereafter by the Treasury Department in case of the loss of registered bonds:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 27, 1867.

MADAM: Your letter of the 25th has been received, and in consideration of the fact that you own against the $500 United States registered bond of July 1, 1865, No. 3,687. Should the certificate be presented here, you will be immediately notified, and a new one cannot be issued in lieu of, unless it be actually presented. The department will, however, continue to pay the semi-annual interest on the bond to you, as the person in whose name it stands, or order, or only as provided hereinafter; and, should you be unable to recover the bond, it will be instantly the principal will also be paid in like manner, on due proof of the facts.

Very respectfully, H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

GENERAL MARKET.

[NOTE.—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

CORN—The market yesterday was firm, with a small demand, and the receipts equal to the requirements. Prime white on the levee ruled at $1 15@1 20; yellow at $1 08@1 10; mixed and inferior at $1 03@1 05.

OATS—In fair demand with a light supply, and firm at 85@90c.

CORNMEAL—Quiet and steady, with sales of kiln dried at $4 80@5 00 per barrel.

PROVISIONS—The demand yesterday was fair, with a light supply in the market. Prices were firm. Mess pork ruled at $24 50@25 per barrel; per barrel for large lots, and $25 50 for small lots; prime pork, $22@23 50; bacon was firm and buoyant—clearsides, 14@14½c; clear ribbed sides, 12½@13c; shoulders, 10¼@11½; sugar cured canvassed hams, 18@20½c; breakfast bacon, 17@18c; plain hams, 16@17c.

LARD—Firm and steady; keg leaf 14c@14½; tierce, 13@13½c.

FLOUR—In fair demand, with a large stock on hand. Prices were fair, with a slight advance in fancy brands; fine, $7@7 50; X, $11 25@11 50; XX, $12 50@13 50; XXX, $14@14 75; fancy brands, $16@17 50.

HAY—Quiet and steady, with a small demand; choice timothy rules at $24 50@25, and inferior at $16@21.

COFFEE—Market steady with a small trade doing; Rio, 26@29c; Laguira, 33@35c; Java, 40@45c.

MOLASSES—Market inactive, with a small trade doing. New Orleans 80 to 90; Sorghum at 65 to 70c. Syrups 95c to $1 10.

SUGAR—Steady and quiet. Orleans 13½ to 16c; crushed and powdered 17@17½c; coffee sugars 15 to 16½c; yellow refined 13 to 15c.

EGGS—Are in light supply with a fair demand, ranging from 22 to 24c for fresh packed.

CHICKENS—Old are in fair demand, with few in the market selling at $6@7 per dozen; young are in good demand, selling at $6@6 50 per dozen.

BUTTER—Quiet, with a large stock on the market. Choice yellow ruled at 17@22c; common, 12@16c.

POTATOES—Are in fair demand, with fair receipts, selling from $2 50 to $4 50 per barrel; sweet potatoes, few in market, and selling at $3 00@3 50 per barrel.

ONIONS—In fair demand at $5 00@5 50 per brl.

BEANS—Quiet at $4 25@4 50 per brl for prime navy.

RICE—Quiet at 11¼@12¾c per lb.

SALT—Steady and quiet at $2 75@3 00 per brl.

TALLOW—@10c per lb.

TAR—Quiet at $3 50 per dozen kegs.

CHEESE—Nominal; Western Reserve 17@18c.

BEAN—Firm and steady at $1 60@1 80 per ton.

BEESWAX—Dull and quiet at 30c.

HONEY—Nominal and nothing doing.

CEMENT—Quiet at $3 25@3 50; Rosendale, $3 75@4 00.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.—The market is inactive. We quote white lead, as to quality, 12½@16c; American zinc, 9@10c; French zinc, 12@16c; linseed oil, $1 05; turpentine, $1 10; dryers, 16c; putty, 7½@8c.

GREASE—In demand, at 7@7½c per pound for shipment.

HIDES—In fair demand; flint, 17c; salted, 10@10½c; green, 8@8½c.

TURPENTINE—Firm at $1@1 10 per gallon.

CANDLES—Dull and quiet at 16c for light weights.

WOOL—In fair demand; unwashed, 25@28c; washed, 30@35c per lb.

WHISKY—Market steady and quiet, with a small trade doing. Sales of common at $1 90@2 25; Bourbon, $2 50@4 25.

TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all grades and prices are unchanged. A fair stock is on hand and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf at $1 20@1 30; fancy Virginia, new work, $1 40@1 25; fine bright, pounds, $1 00@1 10; medium do, pounds, 75@80c; common bright, pounds, 60@75c; fine fancy smoking, 70c@$1 05.

GUNPOWDER—Insective and nominally $10 per keg; $5 50 per half keg; $3 25 per quarter keg.

LEATHER—Quiet and steady. Oak sole, 30@33c; hemlock, 30@36c; harness, 30@35c; skirting, 45@46c; uppers, per dozen, $35 50; French calf, $60@72; American calf, $42@54.

FISH—Quiet, with a fair jobbing trade doing. North Carolina white shad, half barrels, $10; family Eee herrings, half barrel, $10; cut herrings, per barrel, $16; Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl, $23; per half bbl, $12@12 50; per kit, $3@3 10; No. 2 per bbl, $21; per half bbl, $11; per kit $2 75; No. 3 per bbl, $18@19; per half bbl, $10; per kit, $2 50@2 60. White fish, per half bbl, $7@8. Dried cod per lb, 6@6c. Dried herrings per box, 65c.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 7, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, as head of S. Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at 4 p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville railroad for all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and in the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night at 11 p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio railroad at Humboldt for all points on Illinois Central railroad north, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

CARS GO THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through to all important points. Persons leaving through tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 323 Main street, and at Depot.

SAM R. JONES,
General Superintendent.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

TRAINS leave daily, as follows (city time): Through Express 6:10 a.m.; Through Mail, 6:10 p.m.; Somerville accommodation, daily, except Sunday, 3:45 p.m. Trains arrive as follows: Through Express, 10:55 p.m.; Through Mail, 1:40 p.m.; Somerville accommodation, daily, except Sunday, 8:40 a.m.

Express connects at Grand Junction with afternoon train on the Mississippi Central Railroad for Holly Springs, Water Valley, Grenada, Jackson, Vicksburg, Miss., New Orleans, Georgia, Northern and Southern Carolina, Virginia, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, etc.

Through Mail connects at Grand Junction with Trains for Bolivar, and Jackson, Tenn.

At Decatur, for Athens, Ala., Pulaski, Columbia, Nashville, etc.

At Chattanooga, trains connect for same points as by express train. Baggage checked through.

For tickets and further information, apply at the office, corner Main and North Court streets.

W. J. ROSS, General Superintendent.
A. A. BARNES, General Ticket Agent.
S. B. SHUCK, Passenger Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!

CASTELLAR'S HAIR EXTERMINATOR,

For Removing Superfluous Hair,

TO the Ladies, especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to Gentlemen. By its simply application the hair or beard in the skin, not acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from any forehead, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the cause leaving the skin soft, smooth and delightful. This is the article used by the Greek ladies of Constantinople, and is the only one in existence that will remove hair without injury to the skin. Price, $3 per bottle. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price order, to

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
26 River street, Troy, N. Y.

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair

BY THE USE OF

CHASTELLAR'S WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL

FOR

Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

THIS most valuable and perfect preparation is use for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth, it quickly removes Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly leaving the same, leaving the skin white and delicate as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, as no article of the kind can be. The French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. A reward of 20,000 bottles were sold during the past year—a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy and merit. Only $1 bottle. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of an order by

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
26 River street, Troy, N. Y.

BEAUTY.

Auburn, Golden, Flaxen and Silken Curls

PRODUCED by the use of Prof. DE BREUX'S FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application makes the most unruly hair straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy curls, as may be desired. It has been used for years in Paris and London with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Is neat by mail, sealed from observation. $1 00 by mail, postpaid. Circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 26 River street, Troy, N. Y., sole Agents for the United States.

Whiskers and Mustaches

Forced to grow upon the Smoothest Face in from three to five weeks by using

DR. SEVIGNE'S

RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE,

The most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price, $3 per bottle. Sent by mail, postpaid. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address,

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
No. 26 River street, Troy, N. Y.
Sole Agents for the United States.

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes and radiant hair
Whose curling tendrils soft, entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.]

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls,

BY using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1.

Address all orders to

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette street, Syracuse, N. Y.

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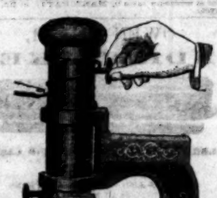

R. H. Singleton, Sole Southern Agt. Postoffice Building, Nashville, Tenn.

RIBBON HAND STAMP.

Agents Wanted. Send for Circular.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED

At the wonderful revelations made by the great Astrologist

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

SHE reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, misfortunes, cannot be happy, and causes the separated to meet, and have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in which you will be successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, residence and circumstances of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural power reveals the dark and hidden secrets of the future. From the planet in the ascendant at the hour of birth she reads the horoscope of life, and delineates the destiny of man. Call and see her, and be convinced of her wonderful powers. Persons you have a trifle, and not your money, before you have favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with horoscope and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail and receive a written satisfaction to themselves as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness of the future husband or wife, sent by mail, with hair or autograph, for $3. Where strict secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. Letters must contain stamp for return mail. Give date of birth and state sex. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born. Address in confidence,

MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,
Postoffice Drawer, No. 5, Buffalo, N. Y.

C. W. METCALF,

Attorney at Law,

Over No. 280 Main Street, Bethel Block.

To All Whom It May Concern.

AT the August term of the County Court I will apply for letters of administration on the estate of Isaac Ford, deceased. All interested parties can be present and contest my application if they see proper.

J. Mc. BROOKS.

MULLER & FASSMAN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 20 Jefferson Street,

Between Main and Front sts., MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ An assortment of Boots and Shoes for gents' wear on hand constantly on hand. Boots, shoes and Gaiters made to order. Shopping neatly done.

HOTELS.

Buena Vista Springs, 1867.

THIS justly celebrated Watering Place, situated within five miles (by a good road) of the beautiful city of Russellville, Logan county, Ky., on the Louisville and Memphis railroad, within seven hours ride of Louisville and fourteen of Memphis, open for the season for visitors.

Accurate and comfortable conveyance always ready for passengers from Russellville to the Springs, in close connection with the daily arrival of trains from Louisville by the morning train can sup at the springs. Those leaving Memphis by the evening train may have comfortable sleeping cars to Hopkinsville and also at the springs next day.

The Hotel building contains nearly fifty finely furnished rooms, all of them single chambers. The grounds are highly improved and the most pleasant in the state. Fine bathing and good fishing in the vicinity.

The proprietor has the assurance that their table shall be unsurpassed in the fullest, fairly maintaining the world wide reputation of Kentucky for abundant and good living, generous and hearty hospitality.

Very favorable terms allowed families desiring to avoid the heat and dust of the cities during the coming summer months.

Pamphlets, containing full particulars, sent on application.

JOHN C. GALLOWAY,
Proprietor.

GRENADA HOUSE,

GRENADA, MISS.

R. W. PETEET, : : : Proprietor.

THIS most excellent Hotel is now in complete order and ready for the accommodation of guests. Being large and commodious, it is well fitted for the liberal patronage heretofore extended by those who to fortune it has been to have ever stopped at the Grenada House. Well furnished and officered, it cannot fail to give satisfaction to its numerous guests.

Its Tables are Kept in the Best Style

And furnished with all that the market of a fruitful country affords.

FOR A COUNTRY RETREAT IT IS UNEXCELLED

TERMS:

Transient Board	$3 00 per day.
Regular Board	20 00 per month
Day Board	22 00 per month

R. W. PETEET, Proprietor.

Worsham House.

OWING to the decline in provisions from war prices, raising my own vegetables, the general economical arrangement of the house, and close personal attention to business, I am enabled to accommodate

Transient Guests at $3 per day, and

Day Boarders at $35 per month.

Feeling desirous that my friends and the traveling public should have the advantage of my reduction, I hope to be able to merit a liberal share of patronage. Any one stopping at the Worsham House will be pleased to say that my Table and general hotel accommodations shall always be first class, and attention to guests equal to any hotel in the southwest.

C. H. GALLOWAY,
Proprietor.
MEMPHIS, TENN.

RALEIGH SPRINGS.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

HAVING made additions to the above House, and secured other convenient and comfortable rooms in connection therewith, the undersigned will open the season

On the 13th Day of May Next,

For the accommodation of the public generally, and parties lately those who desire to avail themselves of the healing virtues of the justly celebrated RALEIGH SPRINGS.

Every effort will be made to render pleasant and beneficial the sojourn of every visitor, and to merit a liberal share of public favor. A good Band of Music has been engaged and will be at all times in attendance.

A SPACIOUS BALL ROOM has been provided together with every facility for the enjoyment of dancing.

Twice daily an OMNIBUS LINE will connect with Ohio railroad trains at BARTLETT STATION, seven miles east of Memphis, and the Springs.

Visitors on application now will be accommodated and duly conveyed.

The invaluable properties of this mineral waters are too well known to the public to require further comment. The thousands of testimonials could be presented if the deserved reputations of the RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS could be augmented.

R. R. & S. F. COLEMAN,
Proprietors.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

Summit of Lookout Mountain.

THIS favorite summer resort will be opened for the accommodation of guests

ON THE 15th DAY OF MAY NEXT.

THE Proprietors desire to call the attention of their patrons and parties desirous of spending the summer months in this elevated and delightful region, that no pains will be spared on their part to render it, at great expense for their accommodation Telegraph office, Post office and Express office are now established in the house. The first-class summer resorts, while the table will be supplied with the best the market affords, prepared by cooks who have been employed in the most fashionable hotels in the country.

Persons desirous of obtaining further information will address COOKE & JAMES,
apr29-tf Chattanooga, Tenn.

Columbus (Ga.) Sun, Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, Selma (Ala.) Times, and New Orleans (La.) Picayune, copy and send bill to Proprietors, at Chattanooga.

IUKA SPRINGS HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE

ACCOMMODATION OF VISITORS.

A NEW House with forty rooms has been added to the large Hotel, with all modern improvements.

Billiard Tables, Ten-pin Alleys, Bath Rooms, Swings, Etc.,

Good health, the best Water in the world, superb music, magnificent ball room, fine hunting and fishing, and every inducement for pleasure, health and comfort.

115 *miles east of Memphis, on Memphis and Charleston Railroad.*

With two daily trains, telegraph, etc. Rooms can be engaged of T. J. CRAFT & CO., No. 36 Main street,
PATTERSON, WRIGHT & CO.,
Proprietors.

Yellow Sulphur Springs.

THIS pleasant WATERING PLACE, on the summits of the Alleghany mountains, four miles from Christiansburg Depot, Virginia and Tennessee railroad, is now prepared to receive visitors.

Hacks will be ready on each arrival of the train, to convey passengers over a smooth road to the Springs.

Invalids will find a first class Physician here Mr. Wilson at the depot, should they desire rest before going to the Springs.

Telegraphic office on the premises. Those leaving Christiansburg Depot to new River White, and via the Salt Pond Turnpike can not miss it.

Board, $1 per day; $18 per week, and $65 for four weeks.

PROPRIETORS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

W. A. HURD, of New Orleans,
W. F. CORKERY, of Spottswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
PROPRIETORS.

FRIENDS AND STRANGERS ARE INVITED TO

PATRONIZE THIS ESTABLISHMENT

ALL facilities offered by other houses can be found in it.

Telegraphic Communication

Can be held with any section of the country from the Hotel office.

1867. 1867.

THE CAYCE SPRINGS PLACE

THIS picturesque, romantic and popular Southern resort is now open to invalids and visitors, after thorough improvements and additions. The qualities and properties of the various MINERAL and FREE STONE SPRINGS are conceded to be UNRIVALLED AS EQUAL to any on the continent.

Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of each train at Thompson's Station, on the Nashville and Decatur railroad, to carry visitors and baggage to the Springs without delay.

TERMS:

Boarding per day	$2 50
Boarding per week	15 00
Children and servants half price. Twenty per cent. deducted for families.	
Omnibus fare 50 cents. Baggage as usual.	

BENJAMIN F. PHILLIPS, Proprietor,
Thompson's Station P. O.

Alleghany Springs, Montgomery Co., Virginia.

THIS celebrated watering place has undergone thorough repairs, and been furnished throughout every department with entirely new and first class furniture, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st day of June next.

The reputation of the water as an unfailing remedy in nearly all cases of dyspepsia, and the many cures it has made in cases of chronic rheumatism for which it is a specific. The proprietors have endeavored to make it as attractive as any watering place in the mountains of Virginia.

A comfortable stage will meet each train at Shawsville for the conveyance of passengers to the springs. The resident partner will be assisted in his management by gentlemen of experience, and no pains spared to render visitors comfortable.

C. A. CALLIHAN, Agent.

D. HARMAN. R. G. MAYO

ROCKBRIDGE BATHS,

Rockbridge County, Virginia.

Open on July 1, 1867.

PASSENGERS by the Virginia Central railroad get off the cars at Goshen station, and go by stage, arriving at the Baths in a romantic mountain road, lands them at the Baths.

The Sulphur and Chalybeate Water, also the use of the Bath, free of charge to visitors.

Terms $2 50 per day; $15 per month.

R. G. MAYO,
Acting Partner of Harman & Mayo.

J. FULTON TOMPKINS, Agent.

☞ From the West and South, leave Bonnock's Depot, Tuesday and Virginia railroad.

Steam Engine Depots.

NORTHEAST corner Main and Monroe streets, St. Louis Masonic, Ho. 40 South Canal street, Chicago, Illinois. Keep constantly on hand four, six, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five and thirty horse power Portable Steam Engines and Stationary Engines of the best kind. Circular free. Address

H. M. AMES,
Agent, Box 2295.

LEGAL.

Notice.

BY virtue of the terms of a deed of trust, executed to me by Marcus J. Wright, on the 1st day of January, 1859 to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein described, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the office of Swan & Wright, Esqs., in the city of Memphis, between the hours of 11 o'clock, a.m., and 4 o'clock, p.m., on Friday the 26th of April, 1867, all of the following described property, to-wit: Lot No. 4, and part of lot No. 7, in block 47, in Hunter's addition, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the south east corner of said lot No. 4, on Main street, thence northwardly with said street 50 feet, thence westwardly parallel with the south line of said lot No. 4, and 100 feet to the line of said lot No. 7, thence southwardly parallel with Main street 50 feet, thence eastwardly 100 feet to the beginning, being all of lot No. 4, and the east 100 feet of lot No. 7, in block 47, South Memphis. The title is believed to be good, but I convey only as trustee.

VIRGIL B. WADDELL, Trustee.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Henry Brady, deceased, at the May term, 1867, of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., I hereby notify all persons owing said deceased to make immediate payment to me, and all persons having claims against said deceased to present the same, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law.

C. W. HEDGE, Administrator.
With the will annexed.

Administration.

THE undersigned, Administrator of the estate of John Bonner, deceased, having been appointed by me by the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same, properly authenticated, with the Clerk of said court, on or before the 25th day of November, 1867, or they will be barred forever.

ELEANOR BONNER,
Administratrix of John Bonner, deceased.

Insolvent Notice.

THE insolvency of the estate of John Bonner, deceased, having been reported by me to the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same, properly authenticated, with the Clerk of said court, on or before the 25th day of November, 1867, or they will be barred forever.

ELEANOR BONNER,
Administratrix of John Bonner, deceased.

IN the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee.

No. 1029—Jacob Turner et al., vs. John Hallum, administrator of J. W. Matthews, deceased, et al. Creditor's Bill.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant Jacob Turner is not a resident of the State of Tennessee, but resides out of the State of Tennessee; It is therefore ordered that he make his appearance before the Chancellor at the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to complainants' bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTUS ALSTON,
Clerk and Master.

By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
FINLAY & KELLAR, Sols. for complainants.

UNDERTAKERS.

W. R. SMITH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

METALLIC BURIAL CASES

AND CASKETS,

No. 70 Monroe Street, Memphis, Tenn.

UNDERTAKING in the cities and towns contiguous to Memphis will always find at this establishment all styles of articles in this line, in as great variety as can be found in the city and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.